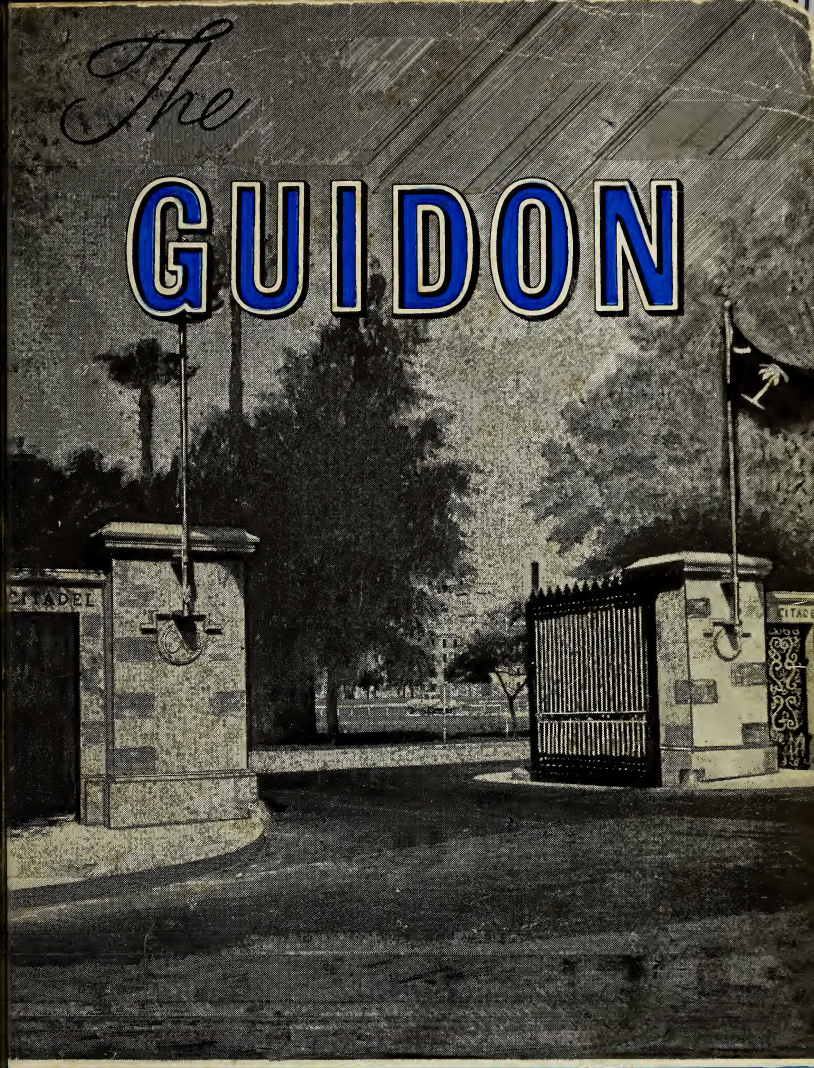


The South Carolina Corps of Cadets

1959·60

The Guidon

1959–1960

The South Carolina Corps of Cadets

The South Carolina Corps of Cadets

The Cadet Prayer

Almighty God, the source of light and strength, we implore Thy blessing on this our beloved institution, that it may continue true to its high purposes.

Guide and strengthen those upon whom rests the authority of government, enlighten with wisdom those who teach and those who learn; and grant to all of us that through sound learning and firm leadership, we may prove ourselves worthy citizens of our country, devoted to truth, given to unselfish service, loyal to every obligation of life and above all to Thee.

Preserve us faithful to the ideals of The Citadel, sincere in fellowship, unswerving in duty, finding joy in purity, and confidence through a steadfast faith.

Grant to each one of us in his own life an humble heart, a steadfast purpose, and a joyful hope, with a readiness to endure hardship and suffer if need be, that truth may prevail among us and that Thy will may be done on earth, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

(Composed for the Centennial by Bishop Albert S. Thomas, First Honor Graduate, Class of 1892.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the President ---------- 6

Letter from the Academic Dean ---------- 9

I Organization and Departments of Instruction ----------11

II The Corps, History, Record, and Tradition ----------27

III The Campus ----------61

IV Organizations, Activities, Honors, and Awards ----------69

V Athletics ----------89

VI General Information ----------97

VII Cadet Terms and Expressions ----------107

VIII Songs and Yells ----------119

Index ----------125

Gentlemen of the Incoming Fourth Class:

THIS WILL BE YOUR ALMA MATER . . .

We cannot completely familiarize you with The Citadel in this short booklet. We can present the facts which you will learn and remember always with pride; we can explain the regulations, the schedules and programs, and we can list the names of important personages. Yet in the last analysis, your presence here is the only way in which you will truly under stand what is meant when we speak of "The Citadel Way."

This can be said, however, before passing on to the contents of this book: If at The Citadel the way looks long and hard to the new recruit, he has only to remember that when the coveted diploma and commission are presented to him at graduation, he can truthfully say that his education was broad and thorough, his military foundation sound. In addition, his character, if he has adhered to the regulations and principles governing the cadet's life, has been mounded so that he is the type of man that The Citadel has always been justly proud of graduating.

Enter, gentlemen, with the knowledge that a fine old military college is proud to welcome a fine new group of men into the fourth class . . .

THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF

1959-1960 GUIDON STAFF

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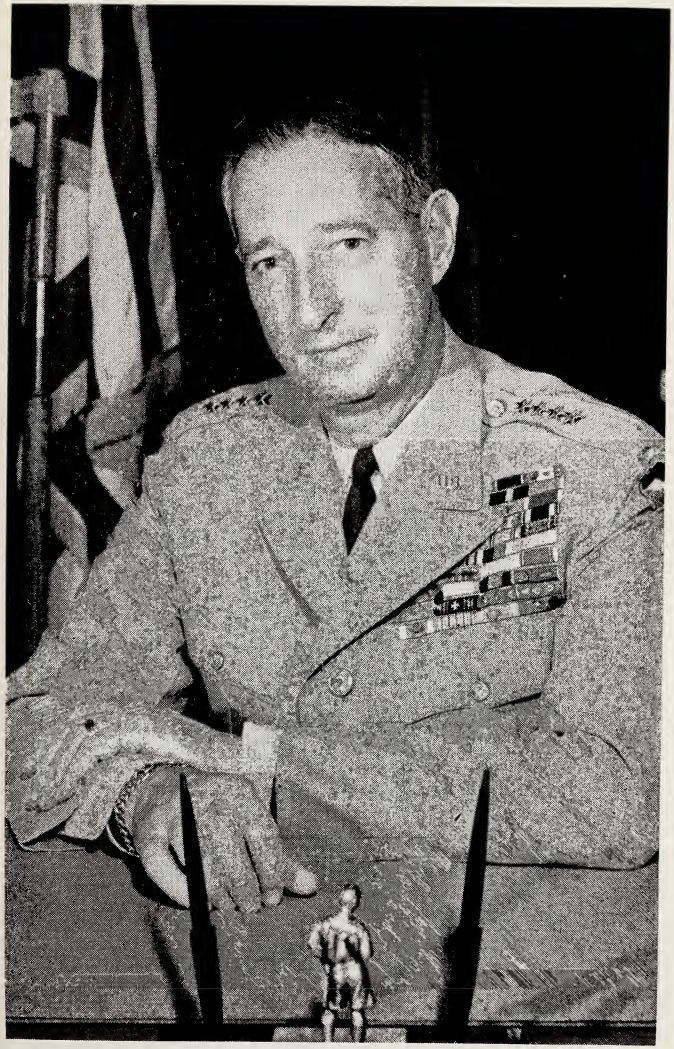
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GENERAL MARK W. CLARK

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is a great pleasure for Mrs. Clark and me to extend the warmest welcome to you members of the freshman class who are just beginning your life at The Citadel. Your welfare, spiritual, mental, physical, is very close to our hearts. We are vitally interested in each of you as an individual, and we shall watch your work here with the deepest concern. We want you to have a good life here, and to go forth four years hence as better, stronger, wiser men.

This message is directed particularly to you new men. Because *The Guidon* is designed primarily for you. It will be of immense value as you settle into your niches in our fine Corps of Cadets, because it is full of basic information about The Citadel and its way of life. I urge that you study *The Guidon* thoroughly. You will find such study rewarding.

The new class of freshmen is, as I think you know, a selected group of men. The record and the capabilities of each of you have been subjected to close study by our officers in charge of admission. You are here because you are judged to be fit for the Citadel way of life.

Let me be frank: you will not find Citadel life easy, especially during your first few months. The Citadel is a liberal arts college, offering you a well-rounded general education. But it is also a military college, which means that one of its chief functions is to train officers for the nation's armed services. Officers have the duty and responsibility of giving orders, but before a man is competent to give orders, he must learn obedience. Thus, you will be requested to conform to the disciplines of life here. The measure of your willing conformity with discipline, both academic and military, will very likely be the measure of your success as a Citadel man. These disciplines are not unreasonable, once you have undestood their purpose, which is to mold you into efficient, confident, courageous, and loyal leaders of other men.

The Citadel sets up no artificial or superficial standards for rating the calibre of its students. Here you will be judged for what you are, and for the work you perform. Our purpose is to develop your natural aptitudes and talents. Maximum development requires maximum effort on your part, and, of course, on our part. I can assure you on the evidence of a century-old tradition that The Citadel won't let you down.

You have been chosen from among many who wanted to become Citadel men this year. I congratulate you for your wisdom in coming here, and we are glad to have you. Good luck, and God bless you.

GENERAL MARK W. CLARK, President

GENERAL MARK W. CLARK

The Citadel's President

Out of the tumultous years which have passed since the beginning of World War II, the name Mark Clark has emerged as synonymous with America's determination that aggression against free men shall not succeed. From the critical early days of invasion in North Africa, through the long and trying campaigns up the Italian peninsula, the post-war rehabilitation of Europe, to the United Nations' battle for the freedom of Korea, the General has proved his abilities as a superb military commander and administrator, as a keen and far-sighted diplomat, and as an inspirational leader of men.

Mark Wayne Clark was born May 1, 1896, at Madison Barracks, New York. He was graduated from West Point as a member of the Class of 1917 and commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry. As a young captain of the Fifth Division's 11th Infantry Regiment, he saw his first action in the Vosges Mountains sector of France in 1917. During the years between World War I and II, he progressed upward through varied assignments of increasing responsibility. In January, 1942, he was chosen as Deputy Chief of Staff for Lt. Gen. L. J. McNair's Army Ground Forces, and in May, 1942, was named Chief of Staff to General McNair. Later he was made Commanding General of the Fifth Army ,the first American Army to be activated in the European Theater, and began directing the preparations for the invasion of Italy. He led the Fifth Army into Italy on September 9, 1943. By October 1 his army had captured Naples. Then came the famous flanking movement establishing the Anzio Beachhead. After weeks of bitter fighting, the American Fifth and British Armies launched a new offensive which forced German withdrawal and which led to the capture of Rome.

Among his many decorations the General holds the Distinguished Service Cross, for "extreme heroism in action" at Salerno. The General, while in the front line during an enemy counterattack, personally directed fire against eighteen German tanks, which resulted in the destruction of six tanks and the turning back of the attack.

Early in December, 1944, General Clark was placed in command of the 15th Army Group, made up of the American Fifth Army, the British Eighth Army, and all Allied fighting forces in Italy. On April 9, 1945, the 15th Army Group launched an offensive which broke through into the Po Valley and resulted in the surrender, at Brenner Pass, of the German commander-in-chief and all German troops in Italy and parts of Austria. Following the war he was appointed Commander-in-chief of the U. S. Occupation Forces in Austria. In 1947 General Clark was appointed deputy to the U. S. Secretary of State and sat in London and Moscow with the Council

of Foreign Ministers negotiating a treaty for Austria. After tours of duty as Commanding General of the Sixth Army and as Chief of Army Field Forces, General Clark was again called for service in the field in May, 1952, this time as Commander of the United Nations Command and the American Far East Command in the Struggle against communist aggression in Korea.

General Clark accepted the presidency of The Citadel on October 23, 1953, and was retired from the Army on October 31, 1953. He took the oath of office in March, 1954. As president of The Citadel, General Clark has again answered the challenging opportunity to continue his life of service to the nation, as an educator and molder of young men.

To the Freshman Class of 1959:

This message is directed to you young men of the freshman class who are entering upon what should prove to be four years of rich college experience. You have enrolled at The Citadel for the primary purpose of obtaining a college education. The first few weeks will be crucial ones in adapting yourselves to college life and in establishing a sound foundation for academic achievement. For some of you, the transition from high school to college will be severe and many problems may arise from the stress of college life; for others, it will be a less arduous advancement of your educational training. If you should have difficulties with your studies, you should discuss your problems openly and freely with your faculty and company advisers and with the Academic Dean.

In recent years, more and more emphasis has been placed on specialization, and the student entering college now has to make an early choice of a major field of study. All too often this choice is made too exclusively on the basis of parental desires alone and is often actually in conflict with the student's interests and abilities.

The Citadel offers a well-rounded curriculum from which a student may choose an area of specialization. Serious thought should be given to the selection of a field of major study, and entering students are advised to make use of the guidance counseling which is provided during freshman week. Students who are particularly weak in mathematics are advised against majoring in engineering or in the physical sciences.

Education is something which takes place inside oneself. What the teachers are able to communicate to the student in the classrooms and laboratories is but the basic material with which one constructs his own education. The student has to supply the effort. With reasonable application and concentration, little difficulty should be encountered by the well-prepared student in making a creditable academic record.

You must learn how to study and to budget yout time. Put first things first, and keep up with your work. If difficulties are encountered which you are unable to handle, seek the assistance of those best qualified to help you. Your teachers and the upperclassmen in your company area are always glad to lend a helping hand.

All entering students are enjoined to give their academic program top priority and to refrain from frittering away their time in idleness or in useless pursuits.

Let me urge each of you to buckle down to the task at hand and to stick to the job. If you do this, you will find your achievements most rewarding and your stay at The Citadel the happiest four years that you have ever experienced.

R. M. BYRD,
Colonel, Academic Dean



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AND DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

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Colonel James W. Duckett, USAR _____*Registrar*
Colonel C. J. Hoy, U.S.A., Ret. _____ *Adjutant*
Colonel Philip R. Garges, U.S.A., Ret. _____*Staff Engineer*
Colonel J. D. Gorham, Jr., USAF _____*Deputy Commandant*
Colonel Robeert S. Hall _____ *YMCA Director; Chaplain*
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Commander Robert B. Folsom, USNR _____*Assistant Registrar*
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Mr. Duncan Weeks _____*Mess Steward*
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Lieutenant William B. Stewart *Golf Coach; Sports Publicity Director*
Captain D. C. Bunch _____*Tennis Coach*
First Lieutenant Richard E. Moore _____*Rifle Coach*
First Lieutenant Norman Sloan _____*Basketball Coach*
First Lieutenant George Pickett ____*Assistant Basketball Coach*

First Lieutenant D. C. Witt, Jr. ----------*Assistant Coach*
First Lieutenant P. G. Ratteree ----------*Assistant Coach*
First Lieutenant M. M. Erwin ----------*Baseball Coach*
First Lieutenant John Guiton ----------*Wrestling Coach*
Lieutenant James G. Newsome ----------*Assistant Coach*
Mr. Ronald Reilly ----------*Swimming Coach*
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Professor and Head, Department of Education

Major Joseph William Dellastatious
B.S., M.S. in Ed., University of Missouri
Professor and Head, Department of Physical Education

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Business Administration Department

The Business Administration Department was organized in 1924. During the experimental years the policy changed very rapidly. At first, it was considered that specialists in accounting and marketing should be trained in spite of the fact that the cadets could not start their major until second class year. In 1931, after a study was made of the needs of Citadel cadets and the facilities the college had for training, a new policy emerged.

In view of the emphasis the college places on leadership training, it was considered the best policy to plan a curriculum in business administration which would train for business-executive leadership. Consequently, the curriculum is planned to give a student an introduction to all departments of a business. Knowing all departments, he is able to make a coordinated plan of leadership. Obviously, the curriculum must be planned; therefore, the courses are prescribed. After a student elects the department, his courses are planned for him in sequence.

The courses are planned to progress in accord with the student's achievements. The first year, he takes elementary historical and theoretical backgrounds of business. The second year, he learns the facts, practices, and laws of business operations. The last year, all his courses are executive-management courses. He learns to solve problems in the light of practical conditions.

Present policy is to train students to become executives. Our curriculum does not train cadets as specialists. Executive management is rapidly becoming a profession. Expererience shows that our students have done well in this profession. Leadership training and executive training coupled together should give each student the tools of success in business.

Department of Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry, which includes the divisions of chemistry, biology, and geology, is recognized by the American Chemical Society. It offers to all students at The Citadel fundamental courses in one or more of the basic physical sciences. The department presents for freshmen two entirely different courses in general chemistry.

Chemistry 101, designated for students who expect to major in the physical sciences, engineering, or mathematics, is a prerequisite for the advanced courses in chemistry. Chemistry 103, a cultural course for students who expect to major in the arts, is less comprehensive than Chemistry 101 and is not acceptable as a prerequisite for the advanced courses in chemistry.

Students majoring in chimistry are offered a program of courses adequate for their training to fill positions in chemical industries,

as chemists in testing laboratories, or for acceptance in full standing in the leading graduate schools. At the present time, the demand for chemists far exceeds the supply, and the Department of Chemistry is helping to provide well-trained chemists.

The department offers to students majoring in pre-medicine adequate training in chemistry and biology to meet the requirements for acceptance in any of the approved medical or dental colleges. The Citadel enjoys an excellent reputation both for the number of its students accepted by the medical and dental colleges and for the quality of work done by them at those institutions.

The Department of Chemistry, located in the west wing of Bond Hall, includes nine class rooms and nine laboratories. A departmental library provides a convenient, comfortable location for students to study and use reference books and journals.

Facilities of the Department of Chemistry compare favorably with those of any other undergraduate college. Students majoring in chemistry, pre-medicine, or pre-dentistry will find their needs well provided for, both in the laboratory and in the class room.

The Civil Engineering Course

The civil engineering curriculum is accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development. The freshman may be assured that the civil engineering department in staff, equipment, and recognition by employers is prepared to offer him the opportunity to lay the foundation for a rewarding career in this field. This is attested by the records of graduates in the Corps of Engineers of the Army, in graduate schools, and with employers of engineers.

Another factor which should be considered is an acute shortage of engineers and scientists that approaches a national emergency in its seriousness. This condition relieves students of any fear that their services may not be in demand upon highly favorable terms when they are graduated; but this is no argument for anyone unsuited by aptitude and interest for engineering. The need is not for more poor, half-hearted engineers who are looking for mere material rewards, but for men who love the work and pursue it with skill and enthusiasm. To such men we must look to carry on the vast and complex mechanism of our civilization, to meet the challenge of our way of life.

The chances are that entering freshmen will invest four of the best years of their lives and a considerable sum of money with The Citadel. They are urged not to cheat themselves by getting less than a maximum out of the investment.

During Freshman Week, freshmen are invited to visit LeTellier Hall to inspect the equipment and confer with the instructors.

Department of Education

The primary aim of the Department of Education is to provide the professional training required for a state teacher's certificate. Cadets who wish to teach in high school are thus afforded the opportunity of qualifying for teaching positions upon graduation from The Citadel. The minimum requirements are eighteen semester hours in Education in addition to a carefully planned program in general education. This is in addition to the number of credit hours required for a major in any field. Only the majors that provide for free electives in their curricula, such as English, history, modern languages and mathematics, can find the hours necessary for this program.

When the Department of Physical Education was established at The Citadel a few years ago, the teacher-training course was made an integral part of the program on the assumption that most high-school coaches have teaching to do and should be qualified for work in the classroom as well as on the athletic field. For this reason the administration of the work of the Physical Education Department was entrusted to the Department of Education. Students who complete the course in Physical Education at The Citadel are in a position to teach in the field of general science or the social studies without further specialization. This is in addition to the usual training in the field of Physical Education.

The Department is also in charge of courses which constitute an essential part of the general education program but are not directly related to any other department of the college. They serve as electives for cadets majoring in arts or science as well as required courses for prospective teachers. These courses are psychology, sociology, and the fine arts.

Department of Electrical Engineering

The Department of Electrical Engineering has now graduated more than one hundred and fifty men who are practicing their profession in industrial work or in the Armed Forces. Our graduates find ready employment at good salaries, and their employers return each year to hire more men. For several years, the demand has considerably exceeded the number of available men.

The facilities of the department are being steadily expanded to take care of the increasing enrollment. The apparatus is predominantly new and is therefore modern. The laboratories are arranged to minimize lost time and unproductive labor in experimental work. Simple and effective circuit connection devices are used in the dynamo laboratories and in the electronics laboratory to conserve time and avoid error in measurements. A number of novel devices have been built in our shop for laboratory and demonstration use, and others are being planned.

The student members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers offer regular programs at which technical motion pictures are shown, and lectures and demonstrations in several phases of the profession are given by members of the group and by visiting engineers. Inspection tours of the electrical industries in the neighborhood are made throughout the year to familiarize students with industrial plants and to give them personal acquaintance with engineers of authority and high accomplishment.

The need for electrical engineers is so grave that a student who enters the field not only assures himself of an uncrowded vocation in which the rewards are rich and satisfying but also augments a critically under-manned group upon which the nation depends for the expansion of its industrial might and the strength of its military defense.

The English Department

The qualifications required of students who wish to major in English are an interest in the English language and in English and American literature.

The latest time at which a student may choose English as his subject for major study is the end of his sophomore year. However, if he can satisfactorily do so, he should make his choice at the end of the freshman year. He can then take with his class the required sophomore course in the English Language and leave open all five of the elective courses of his junior and senior years for the scheduling of courses other than English that will be pertinent to his anticipated career. However, there are no insurmountable difficulties to choosing at the end of the sophomore year.

Major work in English does not commit a student to one definite occupation; on the contrary, it provides a broad cultural training which can lead to many fields of endeavor.

TEACHING: A concentrated study of English literature and the English language prepares a man for the profession of teaching English. Upon leaving college he may teach in the schools, or he may enter one of our graduate schools (if his marks have been distinguished) and, having procured a higher degree, go into college teaching.

JOURNALISM: Training in writing combined with a study of literature is probably the best preparation for a journalistic career. The English Department allows electives in order that other courses helpful in journalism may be taken.

LAW: A command of language and cultural background developed from the study of our great literature have always been regarded as one of the best foundations for the study of law. The Department allows electives in order that other ground-courses for law school may be taken.

BUSINESS: In recent years, many leading men in the business world have deplored the fact that young men cannot speak and write clearly, accurately, and effectively and have little cultural background. The Department of English, therefore, with its provision for election of business courses of a more technical sort, offers an ideal preparation for many positions in the world of business.

OTHER CAREERS: The above-mentioned fields by no means exhaust the possibilities for making a living after concentrating in the field of English in college. Majors in English have gone on the stage, entered the movies, become radio announcers, mainstays of advertising firms, magazine contributors, lecturers, and clergymen.

History Department

The History Department offers to those majoring in that subject a broad, liberal training, worthwhile as a background for almost any pursuit and particularly valuable to students planning careers in the armed services, the ministry, law, and teaching. Courses in history also constitute desirable electives for majors in other departments such as Political Science, English, Modern Languages, and the Pre-Medical Course.

The department provides a well-balanced program in both European and American history, emphasizing the study of the past as a means to the better understanding of the present. Its courses attempt to give the student a knowledge of those forces which have molded temporary civilization and the historical background of current political, economic, and social problems.

Mathematics Department

It is unfortunate that so many students have developed the idea that the study of mathematics is something to be avoided. The subject has its difficulties, but satisfactory achievement in the field should be possible for any student who has been reasonably well prepared for general college work. For those who have mathematical aptitude and who are interested in this field, mathematics offers an almost unlimited range for study and development.

A subject which has contributed so much to the necessities and conveniences of modern living should need no defense. Mathematics is an indispensable tool of the engineer, the physicist, and the chemist. The full development of these sciences could not have been achieved without the prior, or concurrent, development of the necessary mathematics.

Freshman mathematics is required at The Citadel. Students who expect to do major work in the Business Administration,

Education, English, History, Modern Languages, and Political Science departments are required to take Mathematics 111 and 112 during the freshman year. Those students majoring in Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mathematics, and Physics are required during the freshman year to take mathematics 111, 112, and 113. The Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mathematics, and Physics majors are required to complete a second year of mathematics. As a prepequisite to the second year of mathematics, students must have maintained a grade point ratio of 2.00 in mathematics 111, 112, and 113.

The 36 hours out of 222 available for electives to the cadet who majors in mathematics allow him to develop any special interests he may have. After graduation he has careers open to him in Civil Service with the Army, Navy, Air Force, and atomic energy projects. Mathematicians are in increasing demand by industrial organizations for their research laboratories. Graduate work in mathematics will of course improve a man's opportunity in industry and in teaching, where there is a rapidly developing shortage of well-trained personnel.

Modern Languages Department

The Department of Modern Languages, in teaching French, German ,and Spanish, seeks to prepare the student for the understanding of significant parts of the rest of the world. Not much more than a tenth of the world's people speak English, and improved communication tends to increase our trade, travel, and frequency of contact with the part that does not. The man who knows an important language besides his own can travel more efficiently and understandingly and can take advantage of more opportunities abroad and in those positions in our country where there are foreign contacts. He knows better some part of the world's cultures and is capable of understanding yet others. He knows better his own country and the language in which he constantly thinks if he is able to compare them with others.

Few students will earn their living primarily by the use of a foreign language, but for most diplomatic positions, in many situations in military service, and in many business relations, knowledge of a second language is extremely useful, sometimes even indispensable. Yet the primary reason for the inclusion of languages in the college curriculum is less vocational than educational: to provide the individual with a fuller and better balanced knowledge of the world, and to give our citizens an understanding of other nations which our present world leadership makes necessary.

Department of Physics

The Department of Physics has two primary functions. The first of these is to acquaint all Citadel men with the fundamental physical principles which apply to natural processes. The processes are seen all about us in the sequence of night and day, in the orderly recurrence of the seasons, in the wind and rain, in thunder and lightning, in the vastness of our solar system, and in the microscopic fineness of the cells in our own bodies.

The same basic principles enable us to understand the complex technical devices that are so intimately associated with daily living. Without the orderly knowledge of physics, one can not well understand the electric refrigerator, the automobile, radio, television, the airplane, the electric light, the phonograph, and the many other machines we see and use every day. If one depends upon the uncertain evidence of his own senses and upon his casual reading, he will remain largely ignorant of his daily surroundings, and much of what he believes he has learned in this way will actually be false. The educated man cannot be well satisfied with such a mixture of fact and fantasy, of vague half-truths and actual falsehood.

A student in a military college must be equipped to understand our weapons of military defense, which are steadily growing more and more complex. The study of physics is essential in this connection.

The other primary function of the department is to provide the foundations for scientific professions. These professional fields include industrial and research work in advanced physics, in medicine, in chemistry, and in all branches of engineering.

The department is well equipped with modern apparatus and good demonstration facilities. The members of the faculty are well-trained teachers who are interested in their students and in their advancement. All of us hope that you will find your excursion in physics satisfying and rewarding. If it opens new vistas to you, if it stirs your imagination, if it arouses your curiosity about the way things really work, and if it satisfies that curiosity, then indeed our hard work and yours will be well rewarded.

If you find new wonder in the marvelous way our universe is built, and if your better understanding of it gives you greater reverence for the wise Creator of all things, then surely you will be richer in the attributes and equipment of the full man.

Political Science Department

The curriculum of political science at The Citadel is designed to give the student a background in the political, social, and economic developments of the modern world. It undertakes to

provide a broad, liberal education calculated to prepare a student for whatever his chosen profession or business may be.

In addition to preparing a student for effective leadership as an informed citizen, this program of study is planned as a preparation for graduate study in political science or for the study of law. It should be useful to those who plan to enter the fields of journalism and teaching. Moreover, the business world is looking for the graduate who has a well-rounded education.

International Affairs Program

The Political Science Department encourages its students to prepare for careers in the Foreign Service, in the Home Service of the State Department, and in civilian and military intelligence activities. It has accordingly prepared its curriculum in consultation with the State Department.

Students desiring to prepare themselves for careers in the above-mentioned field must indicate such a desire at the beginning of the junior year. They will follow a special program by selecting their minor electives from designated courses in history, psychology, sociology, English, and modern languages.

THE MILITARY

The Military Training at The Citadel

Under the Army R.O.T.C. and Air R.O.T.C. programs, The Citadel provides courses in General Military Science and Air Force instruction. The General Military Science program of the Army offers general courses leading to a commission in any branch. The Basic Course, which covers the first two years' work, furnishes a general background for Ground Force and Air Force students. All cadets taking these Basic Courses receive $50.00 per school year to help defray the cost of uniforms.

After the completion of the Basic Course, provided that he meets physical, mental, and academic requirements, a cadet may be selected to become an Advanced Student in the Army or Air R.O.T.C. Although due consideration is given to the preference of the cadet, there may not always be sufficient vacancies in the desired armed service for all who wish to enter; the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force allot certain proportions to contracts each year, and the number alloted to The Citadel varies from year to year.

The Advanced Courses lead to Army and Air Force Reserve Commissions. $100.00 per school year is paid to advanced students who are under contract to defray cost of uniforms. In addition, a subsistence allowance of $.90 a day is received by all cadets taking the Advanced Course under contract.

Summer camps, held between the second and first class years, are periods of six weeks for the Army R.O.T.C. cadet and four weeks for the Air R.O.T.C. cadet. These are periods of field training at the post, camp, or air base of cadet's branch of service. Cadets are paid at the rate of $78 a month while in summer camps.

Further, should a cadet who i senrolled in the Army or Air Force R.O.T.C. demonstrate the necessary attributes of leadership, he may be designated as a Distinguished Military Student and be offered a commission in the Regular Army or Air Force. The acceptance of these regular commissions is entirely optional, and no obligation is placed upon the individuals concerned prior to actual acceptance of them. Citadel cadets have always received a large number of Distinguished Military Student Awards due to their superior training.

ACADEMIC PROMOTIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

No student will be promoted who is behind more than eight semester hours of his required number of hours at a given period. In addition, for advancement to the second class a student must have an overall Grade Point Ratio of 1.6, and for advancement to the first class, of 1.7.

For graduation a student must have completed satisfactorily one of the courses of study as stated in the catalogue. He must also have accumulated twice the number of quality points as the number of semester hours required in his course of study. In addition, he must have attained at least an average of C in those courses taken in his department of specialization during the junior and senior years.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUANCE IN COLLEGE

Any full-time student who fails to achieve the following minimum requirements shall be required to withdraw from The Citadel:

(1) Credit Hours and Quality Points

(a) At least eighteen semester hours credit and twenty-seven quality points in the twelve-month period after entrance,

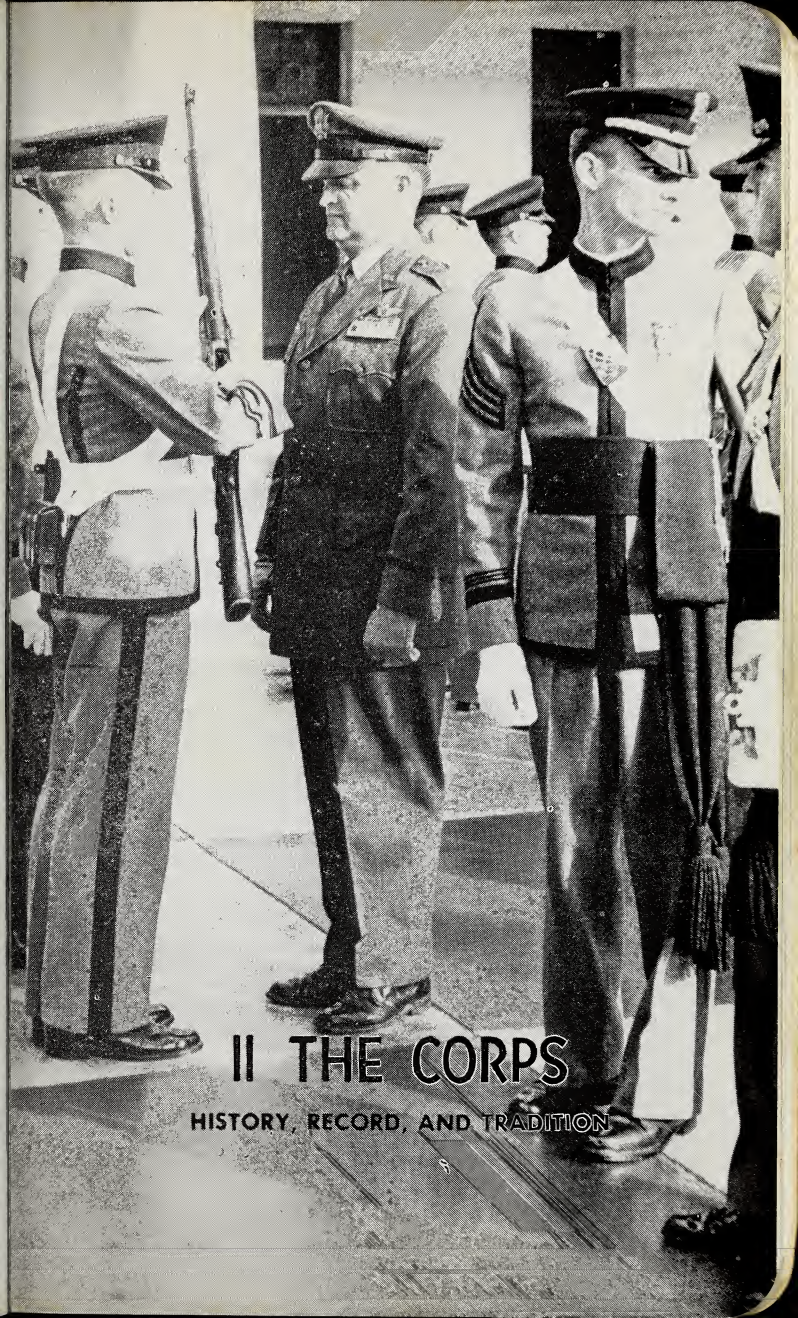
(b) At least twenty-one semester hours credit and thirty-six quality points in the second, third, and fourth twelve-month periods,

(c) Be at least qualified a second classman at the end of the third twelve month period.

(2) Number of Times a Student May Fail a Course

(a) A student who has twice failed a semester course in the regular session and has not made up this failure by the subsequent September shall be required to withdraw from The Citadel.

(b) A student who has failed a semester course three times shall be required to withdraw from The Citadel.



II THE CORPS

HISTORY, RECORD, AND TRADITION

HISTORY, RECORD, AND TRADITION
The Mission of the College

The mission of The Citadel is to make available to the country young men with alert minds and sound bodies who have been taught high ideals, honor, uprightness, loyalty, and patriotism; who possess that obedience which goes with trained initiative and leadership; and who have sufficient professional knowledge to take their place in the world through competition with others.

The Citadel is a unique school. Spiritually, it cannot be transferred or modified. To transfer it is to kill by transplanting what flourishes in its congenial soil. To modify it is to break its symmetry.

At no other institution in South Carolina can the training that The Citadel affords be obtained. Simultaneously it promotes physical development, trains the mind, and develops the moral man. A school of discipline, it throws the student upon his own resources, making him self-reliant, helpful, self-contained. Teaching a sense of ever-present duty, The Citadel is a college for the poor boy, for the wealthy boy, for the ambitious boy who will rule his spirit and submit to its wholesome discipline.

Information For Fourthclassmen

You will soon discover that you know very little about the school of which you have become a part. Make it your duty to learn as much as possible. Academic subjects have manifest importance for you, but you may fail to realize the significance of another phase of your Citadel life. You may wonder, for instance, why you are denied privileges accorded to your seniors; or you may question the wisdom of being required to perform tasks for which there is no apparent reason.

Not only The Citadel but the entire military service is based on a series of customs and traditions which must be strictly observed at all times to maintain effectiveness and efficiency. At first some of these customs will seem to be in direct contrast to your way of thinking; yet as time passes, you will not only become more clearly aware of their value but will find yourself continually falling heir to their increased rights.

Privileges not had at first are all the more appreciated and enjoyed when you do get them. Remember that as you study and advance you will eventually acquire all of them. The highest-ranking cadet in the corps once occupied the same position that you occupy at present. The seemingly pointless task to which you may be assigned will teach you resourcefulness and cheerful obedience. Never think for one moment that you are being subjected to anything which has not been included in the training of the many who have gone before you—they have all learned it.

Information For Incoming New Cadets Before Departure For The Citadel

1. Mark all articles of clothing in accordance with directions found on page 51 of the current catalogue. Also on this page is a list of articles of clothing and bedding you must bring with you.

2. You are strongly advised to break in your cadet uniform shoes at least three weeks prior to arrival here.

3. A bedspread and a blanket will be issued to you, both are in Citadel colors and have the Citadel seal imprinted thereon.

4. The cadet YMCA cabinet will be on hand to welcome you on arrival at The Citadel. If you arrive by private car go direct to Barracks No. 2. If you arrive by public transportation you will be met at the station by cadet members of the YMCA and taken to The Citadel. They will also take care of your checked baggage. Transfer fees for this service are as follows: trunks 65c, suitcases 25c. Baggage sent ahead prepaid will be placed in barracks.

Information For Parents Of Incoming New Cadets

The purpose of this section is to familiarize our new Citadel parents with pertinent regulations and policies of The Citadel.

1. PAYMENT OF FEES.

 For the convenience of parents The Citadel has established an installment plan of two payments each semester. Please make these payments on or before the date they are due. Registration on Monday, September 8, will be simplified and speeded up if the first installment is paid prior to this date.

Schedule of payments for South Carolina and out-of-state students are shown below:

Schedule Of Payments For South Carolina Students

	Freshmen	Sophomores	Juniors	Seniors
First Semester:				
1st Installment - 9/9/59**	$ 668.00*	$	$	$
1st Installment - 9/16/59		318.00	268.00	262.50
2nd Installment - 11/15/59	200.00	200.00	200.00	194.50
	$ 868.00	$ 518.00	$468.00	$457.00
Second Semester:				
1st Installment - 2/1/60	$ 218.00	$ 283.00	$203.00	$197.50
2nd Installment - 4/1/60	200.00	200.00	200.00	194.50
	$ 418.00	$ 483.00	$403.00	$392.00
Total Academic Year	$1286.00	$1001.00	$871.00	$849.00

* An additional deposit of $40.00 is required of freshmen students who elect engineering drawing.

** The Reservation fee of $50.00 will be credited to the installment of the first semester.

Schedule Of Payments for Out-of-State Students

	Fresh-men	Sopho-mores	Juniors	Seniors
First Semester:				
1st Installment - 9/9/59**	$ 728.00*	$	$	$
1st Installment - 9/16/59**		378.00	328.00	305.00
2nd Installment 11/15/59	260.00	260.00	260.00	237.00
	$ 988.00	$ 638.00	$ 588.00	$ 542.00
Second Semester:				
1st Installment - 2/1/60	$ 278.00	$ 343.00	$ 263.00	$ 240.00
2nd Installment - 4/1/60	260.00	260.00	260.00	237.00
	$ 538.00	$ 603.00	$ 523.00	$ 477.00
Total Academic Year	$1526.00	$1241.00	$1111.00	$1019.00

** The Reservation fee of $50.00 will be credited to the first installment of the first semester.

* A supplementary bill of $40.00 will be rendered for freshmen students who elect engineering drawing.

Included in the above installments are deposits for uniforms, books, supplies and other needs. Charges are made against these deposits as purchases are made. Since the deposit is an estimate some students may exceed their deposits. In these instances it will be necessary to deposit additional funds.

Monthly statements are rendered to each student. Overdrawn accounts are indicated by the letter "T" to the right of the last total. Please remind your son to send these statements home.

Unexpended balances of book and uniform deposits will be returned on request in June, 1959, otherwise they are held to the cadets' credit.

Should a cadet for any cause leave The Citadel after being duly enrolled, he will forfeit all fees collected for registration, tuition, student activities and maintenance. Unused portions of board, service fees, books and uniforms deposits will be refunded.

2. R. O. T. C. ALLOWANCE

As shown on pages 49-50, current catalogue, students formally enrolled in ROTC course will over a period of four years draw about $800.00 from Federal Government in uniforms and subsistence allowances and summer camp pay. It behooves every cadet to make every effort to remain formally enrolled in the ROTC program not only because this $800.00 is a great financial help during his stay here but also successful completion will insure his regular or reserve commission on graduation.

3. POLICY AND REGULATIONS ON LEAVES.

The Department of Defense in April, 1956, recognized The Citadel as an essentially miiltary college. One part of this recognition took the form of increased uniform allowances. This action places an obligation on The Citadel to carry out to the letter the requirements of training prescribed for the R.O.T.C. Parades on Friday afternoons and Inspections Saturday mornings comprise an

essential part of this training. Unessential absences from these duties may mitigate against a cadet's selection for a contract in the Advance Course.

College regulations are specific on the matter of leaves, and state: "46. During the session, cadets will not be granted leave except in cases of necessity, such as the following: the death or serious illness of a member of the immediate family; marriage of members of the immediate family, when the presence of a cadet is rquested by his parent or guardian; and such unusual business affairs as cannot be arranged by correspondence, but require the presence of the cadet in person, in which cases applications from parents stating the circumstances are required."

WEEKEND LEAVES: In accordance with regulations for the Corps of Cadets, your son will become eligible for two weekend leaves during the second Semester of his Fourth Class Year. Wekend leaves during the second Semester of his Fourth Class Year. Weekend 10:30 P. M. Sunday and are in addition to the normal periods of General Leave granted to cadets on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays throughout the school year. To be eligible for a weekend leave a cadet must be proficient academically and in conduct and must have his parents permission to take the leave. In order to save correspondence in this matter, we shall assume that you grant your son permission to take weekend leaves as authorized by regulations unless we receive a letter from you to the contrary. If such a letter is received, it will be placed in your son's personnel file and he will not be eligible for weekend leaves unless specifically authorized by you at a later date.

"SPECIAL LEAVE: a. Special leave may be granted upon the request of the parent or guardian in the event of the marriage of a member of the cadet's immediate family, or golden wedding anniversary in the cadet's family. The immediate family includes parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, and the permanent resident members of the family.

b. Cadets may be granted special leave for such unusual business affairs as cannot be arranged by correspondence, but require the presence of the cadet in person, in which cases applications from parents or guardians stating the circumstances are required. In all cases the final decision must rest with the authorities of the college."

Extract of statement on application form signed by parent or guardian: "If my son or ward) is accepted, I agree that he will be subject to the rules and regulations of the college as long as he remains a cadet."

"SPECIAL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES:

Routine dental work, special examination of eyes, etc., should be looked after during the summer or the Christmas furlough. Leaves will not be required for this purpose. In cases of emergency there are competent specialists and ample facilities in Charleston for taking care of any needs of cadets. In matters of health, the regular

Surgeon of the college will advise the proper course to be taken. In case the services of local dentist, oculist or other specialist is deemed necessary, the request therefor will be submitted to the Surgeon, who, if he approves the request, will make all necessary appointments for the cadets.

There is still ample time prior to the start of the first semester to arrange for dental work as well as for special examinations of eyes, etc. to insure that such examinations and work will not be required during the session.

Policy On Cadets Having Automobiles On Campus

Cadets in good standing; i.e., proficient academically and in conduct for the preceding semester, are granted the privilege of having cars and parking them in assigned class areas on the campus. Effective September 1959 any student who is deficient in more than one subject on the preceding semester's deficiency report will not be permitted to have a car on the campus for the current semester. Cars must be registered with the Adjutant. Evidence of legal state registration must be shown and all registrants will be required to have a minimum of Bodily Injury Liability Insurance, $5000 each person, $10,000 each occupance and Property Damage Liability Insurance, $5,000 each occurrance. Parking permits in the form of stickers will be issued each registrant for a fee. These stickers will be placed on the left front and rear bumpers of the car. The Adjutant will request a signed statement from parent or legal guardian stating that they have at least the minimum required amount of Bodily Injury and Property Damage Insurance covering these cars, and that they will notify the Adjutant before this insurance is permitted to lapse.

It is strongly recommended that freshmen do not bring their cars, at least not until after a successful first semester.

Our records and experience indicate that the possession of cars on the campus by freshmen is distracting and not conducive to good grades.

Naval and Air Force Release

From time to time our cadets have opportunities to take cruises on Navy ships here in Charleston and fly with the U. S. Air Force. Both services require that releases be signed and kept on file at The Citadel. If you desire your son to take advantage of these opportunities please fill out enclosed forms and return to The Commandant of Cadets, The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

Plebe Week

According to custom, cadets of the incoming fourth class report for duty one week before the school term opens. Outstanding cadets from the two upper classes compose a training cadre and

take command of the fourthclassmen to give them preliminary training. During this first week the fourthclassmen are orientated to the life of the Citadel cadets.

Various tests are given by the registrar during this first week, and uniforms are issued. Drill is begun, and the first rudiments of the manual of arms are taught. At night lectures are given on such pertinent subjects as "How to Study," "Fourth-Class Regulations," and "Cadet Hops and Activities." During the first week the new cadet will become acquainted with the various facilities of the college, such as the Cadet Laundry, Canteen, Recreation Room, and Y.M.C.A.

After a week of this introductory training, the entire corps arrives, and the school term begins. For those of you who are unaccustomed to military training it may seem the longest week of your lives. Don't get discouraged ;you will soon be proud that you are Citadel Cadets.

The Fourth Class System

The purpose of the Fourth Class System at The Citadel is to provide aa base upon which a Fourth Classman may develop those qualities essential to a good leader. It is predicated upon the principle that no one is fit to command who has not learned to obey. Administration of this system rests with the Corps under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.

Success in any career demands qualities such as prompt and willing obedience to authority, loyalty, self-control, accuracy, reliability, courtesy, and confidence. The system consists of a collection of traditional customs which function to develop the above qualities, to maintain discipline in the new class, and to continue the long established customs in the Corps as a whole.

Fourth Class Customs

1. DEFINITIONS. A fourth classman is a freshman; a 3rd classman, a sophomore; a 2nd classman, a junior; a first classman, a senior.

2. OBEDIENCE. Fourth Classmen will instantly obey any lawful order given by an upperclassman. Protest may be made later if the order is believed to be improper.

3. LIMITS. The following places are off limits for the Fourth Class.

a. Barracks Recreation Rooms for upper-classmen.
b. Front of barracks except between 1600 and 2300 hours and General Leave.
c. All grassed areas.
d. Quadrangle except for company formations.
e. All streets on campus except when crossing.
f. Red tile inside center doors in Bond Hall.

g. Crossing the parade ground.

4. POSTURE. Fourthclassmen will stand at attention at all formations and will not talk except officially. Outside their rooms and on the quadrangles they will walk at attention. Beyond these limits and in public view, they will maintain a military posture at all times.

5. REPORTING TO AN UPPERCLASSMAN. When reporting to an upperclassman in a room, the fourthclassman will remove his cap and use the prescribed military form for reporting — "Sir, Cadet———reports to Cadet———, etc." In making his report he will use complete sentences.

6. UNIFORMS. Fourthclassmen will not appear outside of their rooms except in proper uniform. During study hours in barracks they are required to wear a complete uniform such as pajamas, bathrobe, and slippers or any other complete uniform.

7. FORMATIONS. Fourthclassmen will be present in ranks at first call (five minutes prior to assembly) for all company formations. Fourthclassmen must make all academic section formations two minutes prior to assembly.

8. FATIGUE DUTY. Fourthclassmen will perform all the fatigue duty of the Corps by roster. This duty consists of such things as distributing laundry parcels, acting as messengers of the guard, cleaning the gallery, etc. Fourthclassmen will *not* perform personal services for upperclassmen. This or any other form of hazing is unlawful at The Citadel.

9. DINING HALL. Fourthclassmen will observe the following customs in the Dining Hall.

a. They will remove or replace caps at the foot of the steps on entering or leaving.

b. They will walk rapidly to their assigned seats after entering and stand at attention behind their chairs until given "Take Seats" by the senior cadet at each table. They will restrict their eyes to their own table except when in the process of their official table duties.

c. They will sit erect on their complete chairs and maintain proper posture while they are eating. When addressed they will sit at attention.

d. They will observe proper etiquette.

e. They will be prepared to give "Plebe Knowledge" when required. (See page———)

10. HOPS. Fourthclassmen may attend all hops held at The Citadel.

11. ATHLETIC GAMES. Fourthclassmen are expected to attend varsity athletic contests and, except when deficient varsity practices and Plebe team events.

12. GENERAL.

a. Fourthclassmen will be neat at all times.

b. They will give clear, pertinent, concise answers to all direct questions.

They will not offer any reason for misconduct unless asked to explain their actions.

They may ask for permission to explain their conduct when there are extenuating circumstances.

c. They will not inspect bulletin boards five minutes before a Corps formation.

d. When on the stairs or gallery they will ask permission to pass upperclassmen and will halt to permit upperclassmen to pass them.

e. They will not smoke except in their rooms or in authorized rooms in Mark Clark Hall.

ADMINISTRATION

1. The Fourthclass System is conducted by the upper three classes of the Corps of Cadets, under the supervision of the Cadet Regimental Commander, who is responsible to the Commandant of Cadets. Proper functioning of the system is the responsibility of the Cadet Chain of Command and the Company Tactical Officers.

2. The Battalion Commanders will insure that the Fourthclass System is properly administered within their battalions. They will make spot checks during times of Special Inspections to insure that no undue assumption of authority is taken.

3. The Company Commander is responsible for the functioning of the Fourthclass System within his company. He will assure that awards to Fourthclassmen are consistent with delinquencies, that only authorized punishments are imposed and that appropriate action is taken to correct abuses of the Fourthclass System which may arise. He will make inspections during the times designated for Special Inspections to insure that no undue assumption of authority is taken.

4. The squad leader is responsible for the administration of the Fourthclass System with respect to the Fourthclassmen in his squad. He receives the written reports, maintains the punishment cards, takes appropriate action on reports, and supervises the execution of punishments imposed.

5. Fourthclass punishments will not take precedence over any other scheduled study.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF FOURTH CLASS CUSTOMS

The Fourthclass Customs Board, made up of firstclassmen, is charged with the duties of recommending to the Commandant of

Cadets modifications and changes in the "plebe system"; defining, interpreting, and disseminating to the Corps of Cadets information concerning Fourthclass Customs; maintaining close supervision over the observance and enforcement of these customs in order to insure uniformity throughout the Corps; and recommending to the Commandant appropriate penalties and corrective measures for serious violations of them. For minor Fourthclass Customs violations, punishments will be assigned by designated upperclassmen within the company.

The Fourthclass System is designed to mold the Fourthclassman into a leader. Any consistent failure to respond satisfactorily to the "system" is indicative of not possessing qualities or characteristics considered essential in cadet training.

Disciplinary Training in the Corps of Cadets

Since The Citadel is a military college, a high standard of discipline must be maintained. The maintenance of a high standard of discipline does not imply that cadets should be required to perform duties or acts which do not have beneficial effects. No cadet should be required to perform any duty or act for the pleasure or because of the whim of any upperclassman. All orders or instructions must be based on sound judgment.

Cadet officers and noncommissioned officers are responsible for maintaining discipline, for instructing those placed under their control, and for setting a soldierly example at all times. It is the duty of every cadet officer and noncommissioned officer to support the authority of his superiors and to assert his own authority whenever a breach of discipline makes it necessary at any place and under any circumstances. In any situation, the responsibility for the maintenance of order and discipline rests with the highest-ranking cadet present.

Hazing (any unauthorized assumption of authority by one cadet over another whereby the latter shall or may suffer any cruelty, indignity, or oppression, or the deprivation of any right, privilege, or advantage to which he shall be legally entitled) is forbidden.

Instructions or orders issued by cadets in their official status should be for the benefit of the Corps and the individual or individuals concerned. When orders have been issued, they should be followed up with firmness and insistence upon proper execution. While demerits are given to cadets for delinquencies and a cadet's conduct record is determined by his number of demerits, no one should rely on delinquency reports and demerits as the only means of enforcing orders. This applies especially to the training of fourthclassmen. Cadet officers and noncommissioned officers should

endeavor to instruct and bring new cadets up to the standards of The Citadel.

New cadets will be taught the following:

1. Courtesy and proper deportment at all times.
2. Proper posture.
3. Promptness. All cadets should be taught to be prompt in reporting to meetings, formations, or assemblies. It is proper for company commanders to require new cadets to report early in order to check their appearances without holding up a formation.
4. Thoroughness. All cadets should be taught to do a job well and in keeping with the traditions of a military college. When a cadet has been reported for failure to perform a duty properly, the company commander should follow through with instructions and be certain that the cadet thoroughly understands the standard requested before reporting the cadet again for the same offense .

While the above comments have been made with emphasis on the training of new cadets, it is the responsibility of cadet officers and cadet noncommissioned officers to see that cadets other than fourthclassmen maintain the standards of The Citadel. Each cadet officer or noncommissioned officer must bear in mind that he should be an example to the other cadets. It has often been truly said: "A unit reflects its commander." The new cadet unconsciously will emulate or copy those who are in control of him. It must be remembered that a true leader is selfless and willing to do anything that he asks his men to do. He must be loyal to those under him as well as those above him. His sense of duty and honor must be of the highest. He must be proud of his unit and must instill his pride in every individual under him.

Honor

In a world of changing and declining moral values, one trait distinguishes men one from the other more clearly than race, creed, or color: Honor. Today, more than at any other time in history, the destiny of the world rests in the high hope we take from the honorable men among us.

Not completely definable and often intangible, Honor feeds the spirit and soul of him who takes it as his way of life. The man who speaks no untruth and does not steal the work of another's mind or hand gives and receives benefit beyond measure.

Honor cannot be enforced by threat of punishment. It must be freely embraced and treasured, not for the material benefits which it inevitably brings but for itself and for its consequent deep inner peace.

Honor is here at The Citadel. Seek it and make it your creed. Your Alma Mater will give you many rewards if you measure up to her stern standards—a fine education, a healthy body, and lifelong friends. But her greatest reward is reserved for those among you for whom The Citadel and Honor shall be synonymous.

A Guide to Your General Conduct and Well-being

1. For all practical purposes, you are no longer a civilian. Certain forms of speech such as "yeah" and "O. K." will no longer be a part of your vocabulary. "Yes, Sir," "No, Sir," and "No exccuse, Sir" will become very common to you in your conversations with upperclassmen. In oral communications, you must refer to upperclassmen as "Mister "

2. When you receive an order, carry it out to the best of your ability. Never argue or offer suggestions which you might think better.

3. Maintain a good posture and take pride in your military bearing. A Citadel man is easily recognized because of his posture. Therefore ,it is essential that you always stand erect. If you should forget, or not bother to practice this, you will soon be reminded.

4. The life of a cadet is far removed from your former way of living. A "lone wolf" will find it almost impossible to survive within the Corps. Your classmates constitute your only companionships, since familiarity towards upperclassmen is prohibited. So start off right by getting acquainted with them. Never be afraid to ask an upperclassman a question; request permission first and you will find him ready and willing to assist you at any time.

5. Being indoctrinated into a "new way of life" will present problems from time to time. Remember, however, that "griping" only makes matters worse. When these problems do arise, approach them frankly and with the will to overcome them. Then go to it! Work hard, and work diligently. A thorough job will usually reap a sufficient reward.

6. Facetiousness is frowned upon here. When asked a question, give a brief, concise answer, and do not attempt to be "funny."

7. A cadet holds the highest esteem for the uniform he wears. For many years it has commanded recognition and respect from all who know it. Never injure that respect by acting in a manner that will reflect discredit upon you or The Citadel. This would constitute a serious infraction of our regulations and traditions.

Military Bearing

An impressive military bearing, one of the attributes of a successful officer, is attained only by conscious desire and marked endeavor. A fourthclassman can achieve this requisite by diligent application of the instruction received from cadet officers and noncommissioned officers. In order to impress upon the fourthclassman the necessity of maintaining a good posture, it is a violation of a military regulation for a new cadet to disregard his posture. Other fourthclass regulations require that a plebe maintain a rigid position of attention at all formations, for compulsory attention to one's

posture during the first year will lead to a natural military bearing. As in the wearing of the uniform, a cadet's self-pride demands that he develop an excellent and impressive posture, and in doing so he will adhere to one of the traditions of the institution.

The Honor System of the Corps of Cadets

The Cadet Honor Code is a code of and for the Corps of Cadets. The code states that a cadet does not lie, cheat, or steal. The heart of the Honor System, its purpose is to maintain honor and integrity within The Corps. There are only four violations of the Cadet Honor Code:

I. Lying: Making a false official statement. An official statement is defined as a statement, written or oral, made to a commissioned officer of the staff or faculty of the college, a member of the guard, or any cadet required in turn to use the statement as a basis or an official report in any form.

II. Cheating: Receiving or giving aid on a test or examination.

III. Stealing: Taking without authority personal, government, or college property.

IV. Failure to Report a Violation of the Code: Failure to report a case of lying, cheating, or stealing as defined above to the Honor Committee authorities.

In order to assist the Corps in the enforcement of the Cadet Honor Code, an Honor Committee of firstclassmen shall be elected by the Corps of Cadets—one from each company and one from each battalion. All reports of violations of the Cadet Honor Code, investigations thereof, and the proceedings of any trials held will be kept confidential by members of the Honor Committee. The Honor Committee shall have the following duties:

1. To sit as members of the Honor Court and to try all cases which involve violations of the Cadet Honor Code.
2. To decide upon the propriety of incriminating questions which are asked of cadets and which are brought to its attention.
3. To prepare and keep current an "Honor Manual" summarizing the rules and regulations governing as activities.
4. To keep the Corps informed of new interpretations of the code, to explain such interpretations, and by timely and continuing announcements to insure that all have a thorough understanding of the Honor System.
5. To reorient and refresh the three upper classes on the Honor System at the beginning of each academic year.
6. To orient and instruct the new fourth class on the principles, purposes, and practices of the Honor System.

The Honor Court shall function for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it and shall be governed by the following:

1. Its composition will include all members of the Honor Committee except those disqualified (accused, accuser, investigating officers, and any member of the committee challenged for cause by the accused and sustained by members of the committee), but in no case less than ten members.

2. Voting on an honor violation will take place in closed court by secret written ballot. All members of the court present must cast a ballot.

3. A vote of 'Guilty' by all the members of the Honor Court present at the trial is required to convict a cadet. In case the accused is found 'Not Guilty', all records pertaining to the report of the violation, the investigation thereof, and the proceedings of the trial will be destroyed. In case the accused is found 'Guilty', he will be advised that he should leave the campus voluntarily within twenty-four hours or he may resign from The Citadel. If he does not elect to leave voluntarily within twenty-four hours, the case will be presented to the President.

Amendments, modifications, or other proposed changes in the Honor System must be ratified by a three-fourths vote of the first three classes during the first semester of any year and approved by The President. During the second semester, a ratification vote by three-fourths of the Cadet Corps and approval by the President will be required to effect changes in the Honor System.

The following procedure will be followed in order to prevent the Honor Code from being utilized as an investigative tool:

1. No commissioned officer of the staff or faculty, member of the guard, or any cadet in an official position will ask a question which might incriminate a cadet unless the asker has prima facie evidence that the cadet has committed a reportable offense.

2. If a delinquency report is based upon facts brought out by questioning a cadet, the cadet may request his company honor representative to obtain a decision from the Honor Committee as to whether the questions were proper and justified.

3. In case the question is ruled improper by the Honor Committee, the President will be so advised and he will have the deliquency report destroyed or deleted from the records.

The Hand Salute

The salute is a privilege and a mark of distinction of the service man. You should know when and how to salute. Never take a humble attitude while rendering a salute; never bend your head or look down; face the person whom you are saluting, stand erect and dignified, and execute the salute with precision.

1. *Execution of the Hand Salute.*

a. The hand salute is rendered within saluting distance, which is defined as the distance within which recognition is easy. The salute

is begun when above *six* paces from the person saluted or, in case the nearest approach is beyond that distance, six paces from the point of nearest approach.

b. Before the instant arrives to render the salute, look squarely and frankly at the person to be saluted.

c. When saluting a superior officer, execute the first movement and *hold* the position until the salute is acknowledged, and then complete the salute by dropping the hand smartly to the side.

d. To execute the hand salute correctly, raise the right hand smartly until the top of the forefinger touches the lower part of the headdress *directly in front* of the right eye. When not wearing a headdress, touch the forehead slightly above the right eye. Keep fingers and thumb extended and pointed, forearm inclined at 45 degrees with the horizontal, *hand, wrist,* and *forearm* straight.

e. To complete the salute, drop the arm to its normal position by the side in *one motion,* at the same time turning the head and eyes to the front.

f. Accompanying the rendering of the hand salute with an appropriate greeting such as "Good morning, Sir," is encouraged.

2. *General Rules of When and Where to Salute.*

a. The junior takes the initiative in saluting, as he does in all forms of military courtesy.

b. At the first note of the National Anthem, all dismounted personnel present will face the music, stand at attention, and render the prescribed salute, except that at the "escort of the colors" or "retreat" they will face toward the color or flag.

c. If a cadet is riding in a car on campus at the time of playing "Retreat," he will stop the car, get out and stand at attention, and salute the flag.

d. All officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and all officers of foreign services are entitled to salutes.

e. Members of the college faculty are entitled to receive the salute whether in class room or elsewhere.

f. During the training period, all cadet recruits are required to salute all cadet commissioned officers as part of the primary instruction they undergo.

g. The Cadet Officer of the Day, who is recognizable by his red brassard and sword, will be saluted by all cadets, irrespective of class or rank.

h. When you are approaching a superior face to face, six paces is the proper distance at which to salute; in all other cases, at the nearest point of approach where recognition is possible.

i. Never have one hand in pocket, coat unbuttoned, or any other evidence of unmilitary bearing when rendering the salute. The same regulations apply to salutations between persons when either person is in civilian clothes.

j. If you should meet an officer while you are doubletiming, slow to quick time, and render the salute in the regulation manner.

k. If you are double-timing to a formation or some place where your presence is required at a specific time, do not slow to quick time and do not render the salute.

l. If you meet an officer when you are uncovered, stand at attention, face the officer, and say: "Good morning (afternoon, evening, etc.), Sir."

m. Salute officers while you are in athletic uniform unless actually participating in a game. If colors are paraded in the vicinity, a game is stopped and colors saluted.

n. Do NOT salute:

1. When in ranks, except by command.
2. When occupying a grandstand at an athletic contest.
3. At certain times when men and officers are working together and saluting would otherwise have to be rendered every few seconds because of constant personal contact. (Example: During a military-class demonstration outdoors.)

Appointment of Cadet Officers and Noncommissioned Officers

For instruction in military drill and discipline, the Corps of Cadets is organized as the President, with the advice of the Commandant of Cadets, prescribes. Cadet officers and noncommissioned officers are appointed by the Commandant of Cadets with the approval of the President.

Under the rank system employed at The Citadel, corporals are selected from the second class, while sergeants (Buck, Staff, First, and Master) and commissioned officers (2/Lt., 1/Lt., Captain, Lt. Col., and Colonel) are chosen from the first class.

Twice each year, in February and May, the cadets in each company are rated by cadets in their respective companies and by the company tactical officers. The members of the first and second classes rate members of the second, third and fourth classes. Members of the third class rate members of their own class and of the fourth class, and members of the fourth class rate their own classmates.

Each cadet is rated in comparison with all other members of his class in his company with respect to his ability and his aptitude for leadership. The criterion for rating each cadet is his ability (if or when placed in command of a group) to elicit the group's maximum cooperation; maintain the highest possible standards of administration and leadership; and at the same time develop and preserve high morale and group spirit. Some of the more important traits which are considered in rating a cadet are moral fiber; integrity,

honesty and reliability; common sense and judgment; emotional stability and self-control; personal magnetism; cooperation; initiative, industry and application; bearing and personal appearance; physical fitness; and scholastic fitness.

In arriving at any individual cadet's rating, the cadet rating by other cadets counts the same as the tactical officer's rating. These ratings added together and divided by two constitute a cadet's final standing. By using the Cadet Evaluation System, a fair and effective standard procedure has been established for determining those cadets who are best suited by habits, temporaments, and traits of character to assume positions of responsibility within the Corps of Cadets.

The Uniform

The Citadel uniform is symbolic of an institution which for over one hundred years has maintained an enviable standing in the military and scholastic circles of the nation. The fourthclassman will immediately be taught that it is a privilege to wear the uniform, and he will be instructed by the training cadre in the proper wearing of it. Uniform regulations are posted, together with other regulations, behind each cadet's door.

A cadet's self-pride and his respect for the college demand that he wear the uniform properly on all occasions. Each fourthclassman should develop an extreme sense of respect for this time-honored tradition, for such respect is representative of the Corps of Cadets.

The Cap Device

The cap device changed several times between 1842 and 1910; but since the latter date, except from 1933 to 1937, the cap device has remained the same as it appears on Citadel caps today.

Today the cap device consists of the Palmetto tree which appears on the South Carolina state flag and two shields taken from the Seal of the State of South Carolina. The inscription "The Citadel" is located between the top of the shields and the lower branches of the Palmetto. At the bottom of the cap device is the date 1842, the year The Citadel was founded.

In the shield on the right of the large Palmetto are a small Palmetto tree, two small shields, one on each side of the tree, and the date 1776. At the top of the exergue are the word "South Carolina" and at the bottom of the same, the words "Animis Opibusque Parati," meaning "Prepared in Mind and Resources."

The shield located on the left side of the large Palmetto has the figure of a woman walking on the seashore over swords and daggers. In her right hand she holds a laurel branch, and she is looking toward the sun just rising above the sea. The words "Dum

Spiro Spero", meaning "While I Breathe I Hope," are inscribed at the summit of the shield and "Spes," meaning "Mope." is inscribed within the field below the figure.

Significance of the Brass Buttons and Blue Hats

For more than one hundred years a comradeship has ripened between the Washington Light Infantry and the Corps of Cadets of The Citadel, and as a result the brass buttons worn on Citadel hats, full dress uniform blouses, and overcoats are exact replicas of those worn on the W. L. I. dress uniform. Also, the Citadel dark blue hats are representative of the W. L. I.'s dark blue full dress uniform.

To appreciate this comradship, one must know the important part played by the W. L. I. in the history of The Citadel. The first significant event occurred in 1843, when members of the W. L. I., serving as the guard at the Old Citadel, were relieved by the new guard composed of Citadel Cadets. On April 26, 1844, the W. L. I. assisted in the burial services of The Citadel's first superintendent, Captain W. F. Graham. At the semicentennial celebration of the W. L. I., February 22, 1957, the Corps was honored by being presented with a standard of colors.

It is interesting to note that the W. L. I., upon invitation, participated in the 1875 celebration of the Battle of Bunker Hill, thus becoming the first Confederate unit to participate in a Federal celebration. The following year the unit took part in the centennial celebration of American Independence at Philadelphia.

Members of the W. L. I. were instrumental in formulating the plans for the reopening of The Citadel after the U. S. military occupation, 1865-1882. On February 22, 1879, they dedicated their annual celebration of Washington's Birthday to The Citadel, and on each February 22nd since, cadet officers have been W. L. I. dinner guests.

More recently, members of the W. L. I. were present at both the laying of the cornerstone and the dedication of the cadet chapel. They participated in the Citadel Centennial Anniversary in 1943 in which both the Corps and the members of the W. L. I. reenacted the historic 1843 changing of the guard. A marble tablet in Bond Hall commemorating a century of affiliation was erected by the W. L. I.

The feeling of the comradeship existing between the W. L. I. and the Cadet Corps is expressed in the following toast, proposed in 1893 by a former captain of the W. L. I.

"Throughout the century now closing, we have been closely identified with the Battalion of Citadel Cadets. In peace and in

war they have been devoted friends, trusted allies. Only gracious memories are recalled for all the years that are passed, and only joyous hopes spring up for the future which opens today. In the bonds of a renewing and continuing friendship, Esta Perpetuo."

The Dress-Trouser Stripe

On the outside trouser seam of the Army full-dress uniform a stripe runs the entire length of the trouser and designates, by its colors, the branch of service a man belongs to. The infantryman wears a blue stripe; cavalryman, yellow; and artilleryman, red. Since a cadet does not belong to any branch or arm, the black stripe was designated to be worn on cadets' trousers. (This is almost a universal practice among all cadet corps.)

Full-Dress Uniform

The full-dress uniform is worn to S.M.I., Parade, Chapel, and all formal Hops from the middle of February to the end of school. Cadets may wear this uniform to social functions away from the campus, and it is accepted as formal attire. During the winter months the Full Dress blouse is worn with wool trousers, made of the same material as the blouse. In the spring when the Corps is wearing cotton, the full dress "salt and pepper" is worn. It consists of the full dress blouse and white ducks. The appearance of a cadet in the "salt and pepper" always sends a flutter through the feminine heart, whether at a Hop or "passing in review."

The Regimental Colors

On April 14, 1939, the late Senator Burnet R. Maybank, then Governor of South Carolina, attached to the pike of the regimental colors battle streamers signifying that the Corps of Cadets had participated as a unit in several engagements during the War Between the States. The streamers, one for each engagemnt, include: "Star of the West, January 9, 1860," "Wappoo Cut, November, 1861," "James Island, June, 1862," "Charleston and Vicinity, July to October, 1863," "James Island, June, 1864," "Tullfinny, December, 1864," "James Island, December, 1864; February, 1865," "Williamston, May, 1865," and a gray streamer bearing the white inscription, "Confederate States Army." These colors, accompanied by the national colors, are carried to parades and reviews by the Color Guard made up of two color sergeants, two color corporals, and four staff sergeants. The colors are carried to Protestant Chapel by the same unit with the addition of four lieutenants and the regimental adjutant.

Customs and Traditions

The customs of the Corps are the outward manifestation of its inherent character. The strict observance of these customs has for its objective the perpetuation of the Corps' pride, spirit, and morale.

Uniform Pictures

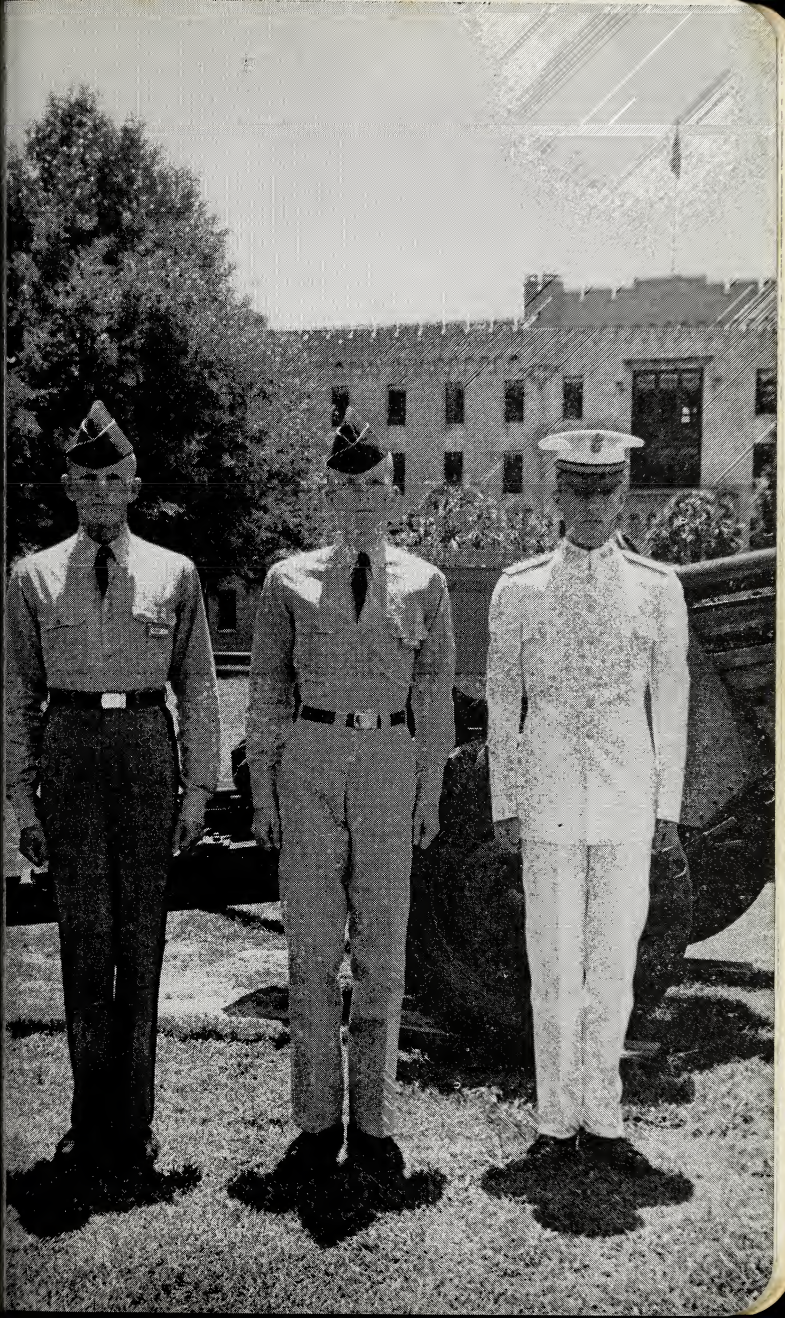
Pictures of the uniforms appear on the following pages. Descriptions are listed below.

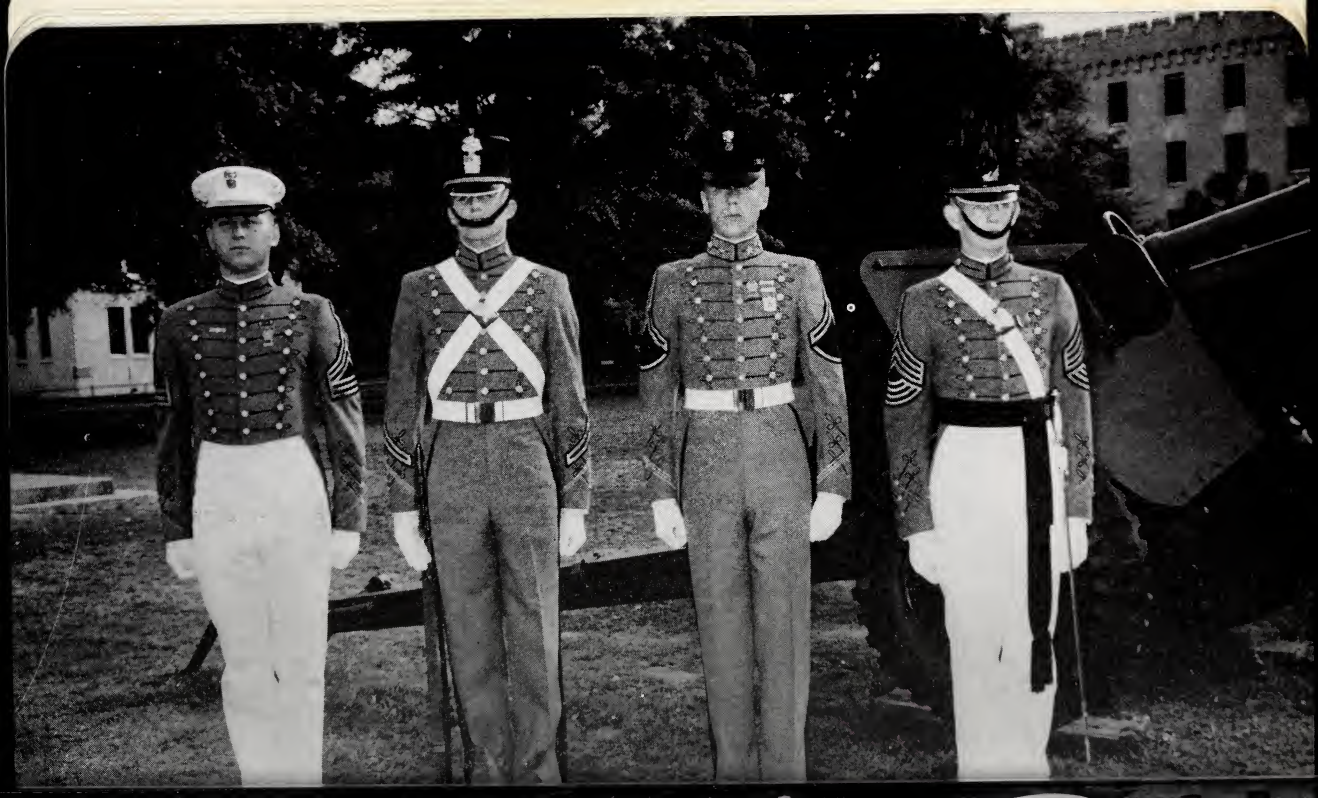
Page 47: Left to Right. Mixed Field; Cotton Field; White Dress (optional).

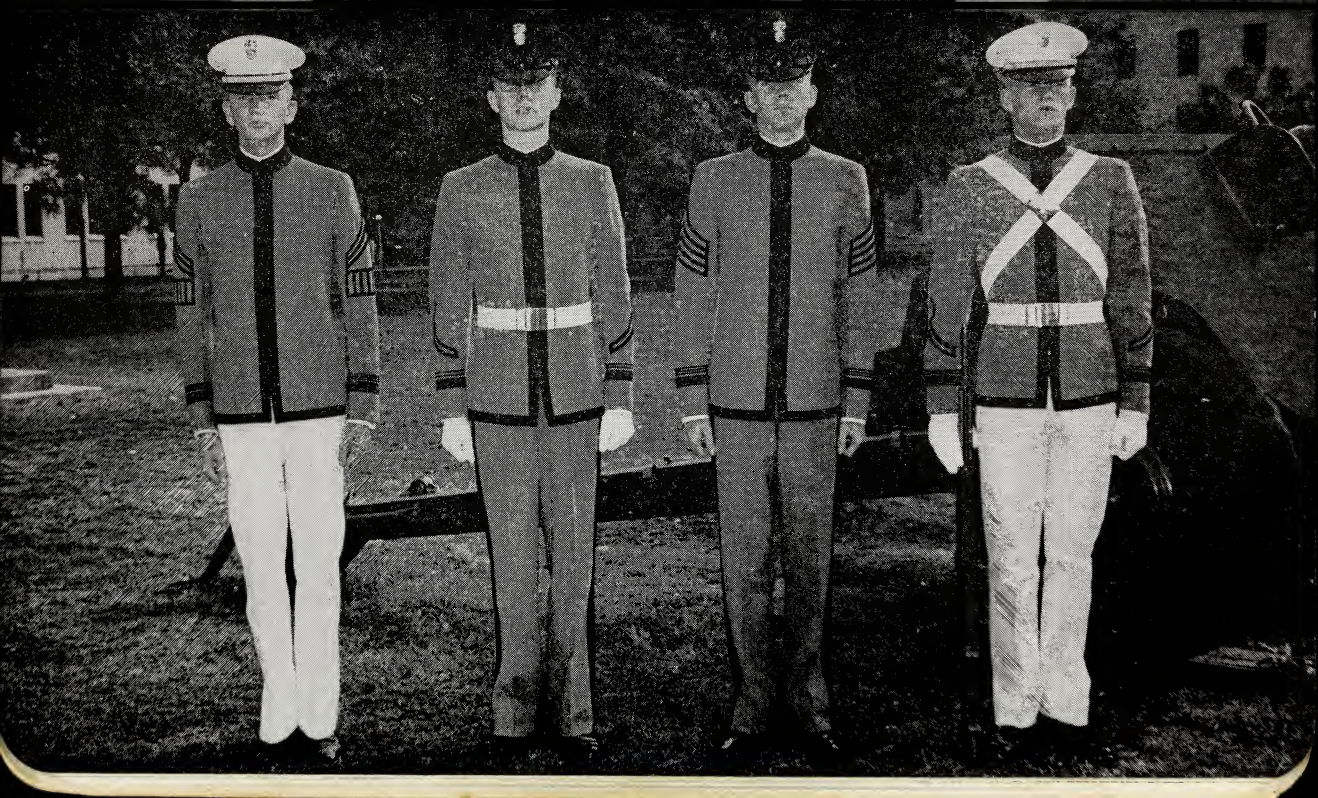
Page 48: Left to Right. Full Dress Salt and Pepper; Full Dress as for parade; Full Dress as for Chapel; Full Dress Salt and Pepper with saber.

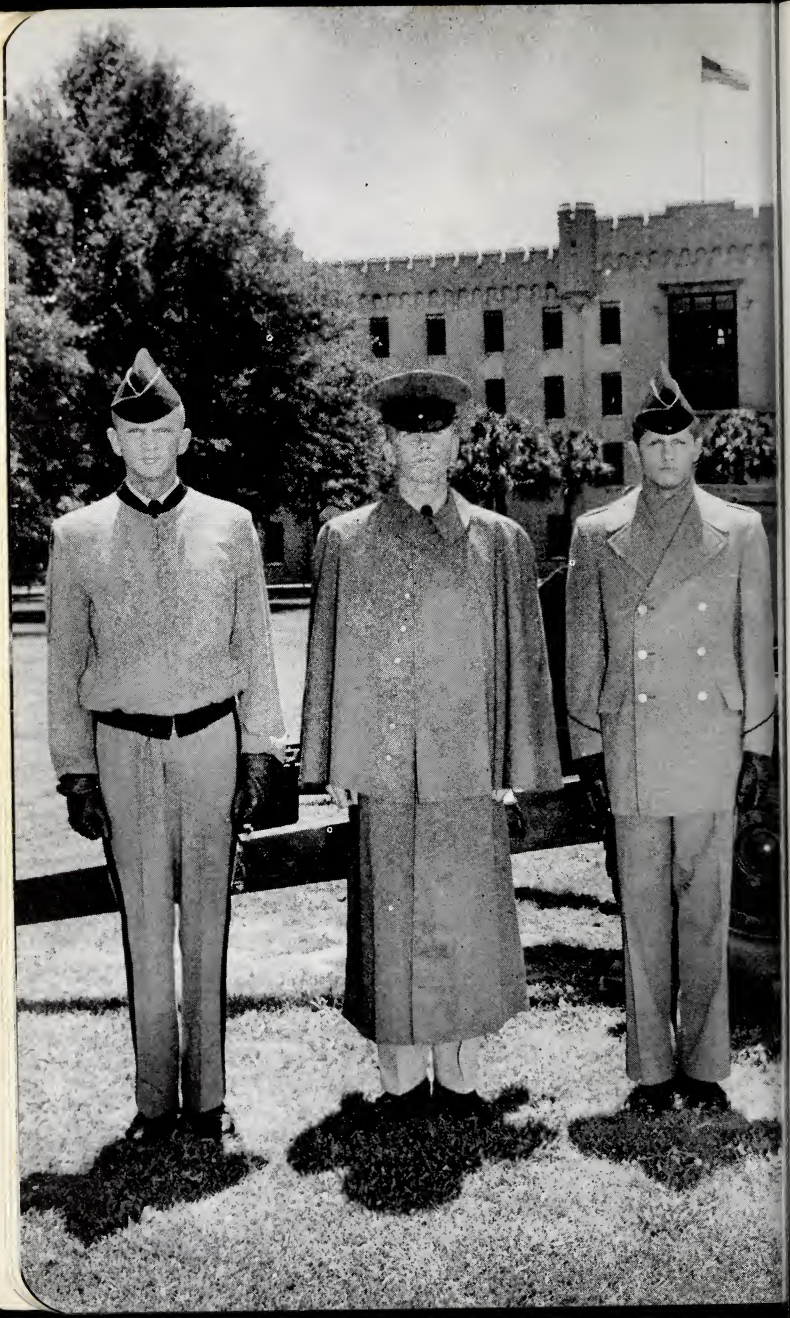
Page 49: Left to Right. Dress Salt and Pepper; Dress as for Chapel; Wool Dress; Dress Salt and Pepper as for parade.

Page 50: Left to right. Overcoat; Raincoat; Field Jacket.





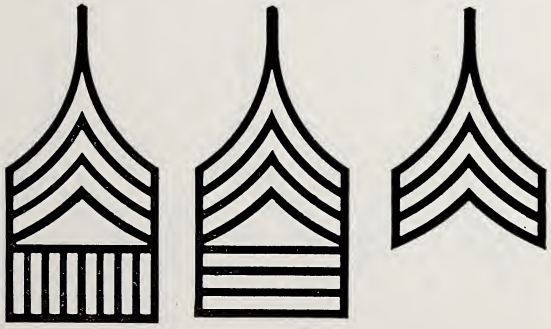




Dress Chevrons



Left: Colonel - Regimental Commander
Center: Lt. Colonel - Battalion Commander
Right: Captain - Regimental Adjutant



Left: Captain - Regimental P&T Officer
Center: Captain - Regimental Supply Officer
Right: Captain - Company Commander



Left: Lieutenant - Battalion Adjutant
Center: Lieutenant - Battalion P&T Officer
Right: Lieutenant - Battalion Supply Officer



Left: Lieutenant - Platoon Leader
Center: Regimental Color Sergeant
Right: Regimental Sergeant Major



Left: Regimental Supply Sergeant
Center: First Sergeant
Right: Staff Sergeant - Platoon Sergeant



Left: Sergeant
Center: Color Corporal
Right: Corporal

(Corporal's Dress Chevrons are worn on the lower sleeve)

THE CITADEL

Its History, Record, and Tradition

FOR YOU, members of the Fourth Class, the following history of The Citadel and its Corps of Cadets has been written. As a thorough knowledge of your college's tradition will go a long way toward cultivating essential school spirit, read this section of *The Guidon* and learn it well. By knowing what your predecessors have accomplished, you will be more adequately prepared to meet the challenge of the coming year.

The Citadel's proud record will provide you with goals for which to strive. Also, it will comfort you at times when morale is low, for in it you will find what the Citadel Man can do through the application of his education and training. Learn this lesson, too: the world today is greatly in need of leaders. By diligently applying yourselves to your studies and duties while at The Citadel, you will acquire the training that will enable you to become those leaders.

History of The Citadel

IN DECEMBER 1822, the South Carolina Legislature passed "An Act to Establish a Competent Force to Act as a Municipal Guard for the Protection of the City of Charleston and its Vicinity." This force was to occupy a building used by the State as a "tobacco inspection."

In 1829, after seven years of construction work under the direction of Frederick Wesner, the new "State arsenal" was ready for occupation. A year later, United States troops from Fort Moultrie occupied The Citadel, remaining at this point until December 24, 1832.

FROM 1832 TO 1842, The Citadel was garrisoned by South Carolina State troops. Since the State was burdened by the high costs of maintaining this guard. the General Assembly of South Carolina, on December 20, 1842, enacted a law creating a military school at The Citadel in Charleston. Governor John P. Richardson had the foresight to realize that young men, while serving in a military capacity and receiving training in the practical arts and sciences, would develop into useful citizens.

FROM 1843 *TO* 1858, academic sessions at The Citadel began on New Year's Day, and commencement exercises were held in the latter part of November. For a time The Citadel, in Charleston, and The Arsenal, in Columbia, were operated on an equal basis. In 1845 the latter became an auxiliary institution, in which instruction was limited to the first year's work.

AT THE FIRST COMMENCEMENT in 1846, when six men were graduated, Charles C. Tew became the first cadet to hold the title of "first-honor graduate." The graduation was held in the midst of the excitement incident to the beginning of the Mexican War. South Carolina was preparing to furnish her quota of the volunteer army which the President was going to dispatch to Mexico. The training of the Palmetto Regiment was delegated to Citadel cadets. Later these cadet-trained soldiers distinguished themselves in the campaign south of the Rio Grande.

AN INTERESTING SIDELIGHT to the training of the Palmetto Regiment was the appearance of Lt. William Tecumseh Sherman on the Citadel Green. At this time Sherman was stationed at Fort Moultrie. Later, after the War Between the States, when General Sherman addressed the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point, one of the cadets in the audience was Charles Pelot Summerall.

THE CITADEL OPERATED uninterruptedly until 1865, except for a period of three months in 1849. During this ante-bellum period, several expansion measures to improve cadet barrack were incorporated; and yellow fever menaced the Corps on five separate occasions: 1843, 1849, 1852, 1854, and 1856.

ON JANUARY 9, 1861 a detachment of Citadel cadets, under the command of Major P. F. Stevens, fired the first hostile shots of the War Between the States, preventing the supply steamer, "Star of the West" from entering Charleston harbor with aid for Fort Sumter. When Cadet G. E. Haynesworth pulled the lanyard and sent a shot over the supply ship, he became the first man to offer organized resistance to the government of the United States. Cadet S. B. Pickens fired the second shot; then the firing became general. Hit several times, the vessel turned and put out to sea.

ON JANUARY 28, 1861, cadets of The Citadel and The Arsenal were combined to form the "Battalion of State Cadets," which functioned as a highly effective unit of South Carolina State troops. *THE CORPS OF CADETS* took active part in five defensive operations, and in December, 1864, fought against Sherman's troops at Tullifinny, South Carolina. On May 1, 1865, a detachment of Arsenal cadets engaged a party of Stoneman's raiders at Williamston, S. C., in the last engagement between organized forces east of the Mississippi. Eight battle streamers on the pike of the regimental colors attest to the valor of the cadets of the '60's. The Citadel is the only college in America that can claim it fought, as an organized unit, in eight battles of the War Between the States.

The Citadel also performed a military service of another kind. During the early days of the war, its laboratory for the manufacture of ordnance stores rendered valuable aid to the Confederate cause.

OF THE CITADEL'S GRADUATES, many served as officers in the Confederate Army (1 major general, 3 brigadier generals, 17 colonels, 10 lieutenant colonels, 22 majors, 58 captains, 62 lieutenants). Twenty-two were not commissioned.

R. A. PALMER, CLASS OF 1852, was the first graduate to die for the cause of the Confederacy. Forty-two others gave their lives during the war.

AFTER THE WAR, United States military occupation of The Citadel continued from 1865 until 1882. There was no guard to surrender The Citadel, for only one faculty member, Dr. William Hume, professor of experimental science, had been left in charge of the buildings. Between 1865 and 1882, the west wing of the barracks was destroyed by fire; and it was not until October, 1889, that the smoekd and scarred ruins were cleared away and a new wing built and opened for faculty quarters.

ON OCTOBER 2, 1882, 185 young men assembled in the quadrangle of The Citadel as it reopened. The postwar Citadel was not quite the same as the institution organized in 1942. Governor Richardson's idea had been to enlist young men who might profitably spend their time receiving higher education while performing necessary military duties. In 1882 there were no munitions or magazines form; yet the institution was re-established with the same strict to guard and the cadets had no necessary military duties to permilitary system which had characterized it in earlier years. Colonel Thomas, the superintendent, reincarnated the traditional discipline into the codes and structure of cadet life. This discipline was vividly exemplified at New Orleans in the contest, "Individual Drill for the Best-drilled Cadet in the United States," which was won by Cadet James Thomas Coleman, of The Citadel, in 1885.

IN 1890, COLONEL ASBURY COWARD, superintendent, appointed the first commandant of cadets, Lt John A. Towers, professor of military science and tactics. Previously, several officers had had the duty of instructing cadets in the military sciences, but the duty of interior discipline had rested solely upon the superintendents. After 1890, this became the responsibility of the commandant.

IN 1898, THE CITADEL GAVE the United States government its full support, sending twenty-two graduates into the Spanish-American war: seventeen volunteers and five Regular Army men.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE, IN 1910, changed the name of the institution from "South Carolina Military Academy," its official title since 1882, to "The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina," the present legal name.

IN WORLD WAR I, when Congress declared a state of war existing between the United States and Germany, The Citadel was ready to give all its energies to the government in preparation for the conflict. The following telegram was sent to Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, who was coming

to Charleston to take charge of the newly formed Department of the Southeast:

"I respectfully offer to you, with the approval of the Board of Visitors and the Governor of the State, all the military facilities of The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, instructors and cadets, for such uses as you may desire to make of them in training recruits for service.

(Signed) O. J. BOND
Colonel and Superintendent"

LATER ON, Citadel men were in first contingents of American troops that went overseas to fight with English and French divisions. Some had joined the Allies before the United States became involved in the conflict. In 1915, while serving with the British Royal Artillery in Flanders, Lt. Montague Nichols fell in battle. After the United States had entered the war, the first Citadel man to give his life was Lt. John H. David, Class of 1914, who died March 1, 1918.

THE FOLLOWING QUOTATION from Colonel B. R. Legge's address at the Greater Citadel Banquet in Columbia, January 21, 1920, gives a partial account of the contribution made by Citadel men:

"When the Third Battalion of the Eighteenth Infantry counter-attacked in the grey mist and smoke of bursting shell that morning, First Lieutenant John H. David, Clasrs of 1914, was first out of the trenches and first to strike the Boche. He fell at the head of his platoon, on the field of honor, a gallant gentleman."

From that morning until November 11, Citadel men were in every active phase of America's participation.

They were with the units that stemmed the tide at Chateau Thierry and Montdidier.

They were at Castigny.

They were at the hinges of the great counteroffensive on July 18.

They were at Juvigny and Fimes and on the Chemin des Dames, and with the assaulting units when the St. Mihiel salient fell.

They were fighting it out on their ground in the bitter struggle in the Argonne Forest, and bridging the Meuse on November 8.

They were with the first American division that made that bold dash, under cover of night, across the face of twenty kilometers of the enemy's positions and formed up at dawn in the closing hours of the greatest war in history on the heights of historic Sedan.

Three hundred and fifteen in the service of their country; 126 in the Expeditionary Forces; six killed, seventeen wounded—slackers none.

The war is over. Citadel men still serve, from the Island of Mindanao to the Steppes of Siberia.

The mills of the old institution grind slowly—the product changes not. It stands for the same principles, the same ideals—solid citizenship, unquestioning loyalty, unflinching service."

COLONEL O. J. BOND, in his *The Story of The Citadel,* makes the following comments about the contribution of The Citadel.

"The number of Citadel graduates in service during the World War was 316. The roll of ex-cadets is incomplete, but probably as great. It may be of interest to note the rank of The Citadel graduates in service. The highest rank was that of colonel, of which there were eight. There were nine lieutenant colonels, twenty-three majors, one commander, and five lieutenant commanders (Navy), ninety-eight captains, sixty first lieutenants, sixty-three second lieutenants, nine naval lieutenants, ten sergeants, seven corporals, and twenty-two privates—the last being the most noteworthy item in the list."

A GREAT NUMBER OF ALUMNI received citations for gallantry in action. Captain B. R. Legge, Class of 1911, is probably the most-decorated alumnus. He received the Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, Croix de Guerre, Distinguished Service Cross, Purple Heart, and the Croix de Guerre with Palm. Before retiring from the army he attained the rank of brigadier general.

THE MOST REMARKABLE EVENT in the history of the college is the building of the Greater Citadel, the accomplishment, in the space of a dozen years, of an expansion and growth undreamed of by most of its friends. The people of Charleston had long realized the value of The Citadel, and some citizens had realized its potentialities with regard to its development into a large, strong institution. As a result, in 1918 the City of Charleston offered the State a beautiful tract of land adjacent to the Ashley River for the erection of a Greater Citadel.

THANKSGIVING DAY, November 25, 1920, was a notable day in the Citadel calendar. At 10 o'clock, the Grand Master of Masons in South Carolina, Honorable Samuel T. Lanham, laid the cornerstone of the Greater Citadel at Hampton Park, with over two thousand Masons in full regalia assisting in the imposing ceremony. *IN THE SPRING OF 1922,* one great barracks building for the accommodation of 450 cadets, the wings of the college building for their instruction (the main building being left for the future), and the auxiliary buildings—mess hall, power house, shops, and laundry—were completed. Faculty housing facilities and a hospital, however, were still badly needed. Then Mr. J. P. Thomas, the Charleston member of the Board of Visitors and chairman of the building committee, announced that a citizen of Charleston, who

requested that his name should remain unknown, had donated $60,000 for the erection and equipment of a cadet hospital which should be "in every way modern and complete, and architecturally a pleasing addition to the group of buildings."

AND THUS, AFTER EIGHTY YEARS' association with the historic building on the Citadel Green, the institution prepared to move to its present site. The last Commencement exercises of the Old Citadel were held on June 13, 1922, at the Hibernian Hall in Charleston. Senator James G. Padgett, Class of 1892, long a member of the Board of Visitors and a valiant champion of The Citadel's interests in the legislature, made the annual address. Mr. Orlando Sheppard, Chairman of the Board, presented diplomas to fifty-four members of the graduating class— appropriately, the largest class up to that time in the history of the academy.

FROM THE OPENING of the Greater Citadel until the present, the prestige of the college has steadily grown. The student body, the alumni, the faculty, and the Board of Visitors have striven earnestly to raise the standards of the institution. By making entrance requirements more difficult and improving the curriculum, The Citadel was elected to membership in the Southern Association of Colleges on December 5, 1924.

AS THE ENROLLMENT steadily increased, the construction of another barracks became imperative. In 1925 Mr. Andrew B. Murray, of Charleston, contributed $150,000 for the much-needed building. The state appropriated a like amount, and the construction of Murray Barracks was begun immediately. Within the next three years the enrollment almost doubled.

THE INCREASE IN THE SIZE of the Corps of Cadets necessitated the extension and completion of Bond Hall, the mess hall, the construction of the Armory, and two more barracks. Since 1935 the physical plant has more than doubled. As it expanded, so also did the intellectual horizons of The Citadel advance.

IN 1929, ANOTHER MILESTONE was reached when the Board of Visitors was granted the privilege of confering honorary degrees. In June, 1929, the Board awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws to Mr. R. O. Sams, Class of 1861, and Mr. Orlando Sheppard, Class of 1865. Since that time, numerous degrees have been conferred upon distinguished alumni.

IN WORLD WAR II, Citadel men were again performing military duties for their country. Of approximately 4,000 undergraduates who attended The Citadel during the war years, over 99 per cent served in the armed services. This fact gives The Citadel the honor of having the largest percentage of its students to enter the service, with the exception of the national military academy at West Point. Of the 2,976 living graduates in 1946, 1,927 served their country.

THE LIST OF DECORATIONS received by Citadel men in World War II is far too long to be included here. However, the following

decorations have been awarded to a multitude of alumni: Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Bronze Stars and Clusters, and several foreign decorations, including the French Legion of Honor. Perhaps the most-decorated alumnus is Captain Roland Wooten of the United States Army Air Corps. He received the Air Medal, 21 Oak Leaf Clusters, Purple Heart and Cluster, Distinguished Flying Cross and Cluster, International Order of the Flying Boot (RAF), and Polish Eagle (Ace's Emblem).

PROBABLY THE MOST FAMOUS OFFICER was Major Thomas D. Howie, "the Major of St. Lo." One day before the city was taken, he was killed while giving his company commanders final instructions on the conduct of battle. So gallant were his actions that Major General C. H. Gerhardt, his division commander, paid him the highest military honor by having his body brought into the city first and by parading the whole battalion for him.

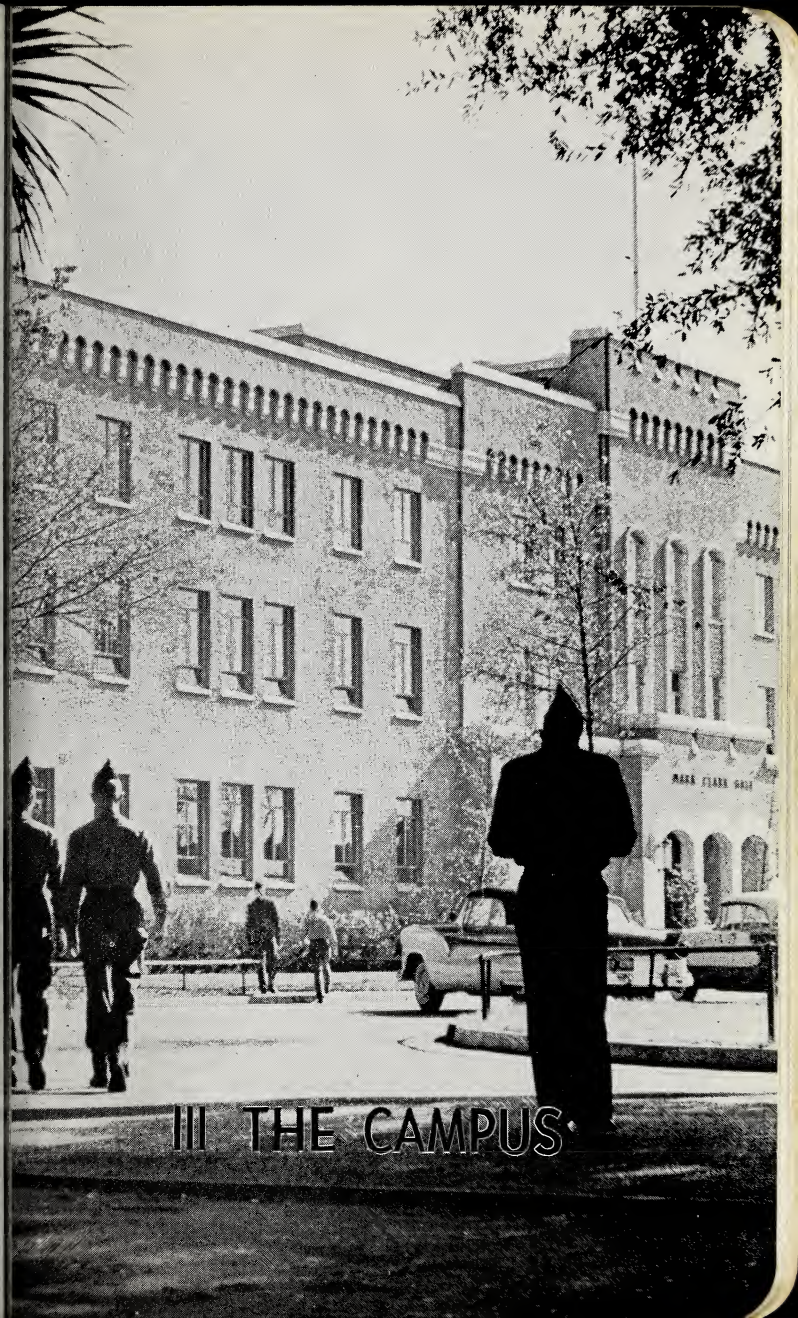
A CITADEL MAN, Captain Jack R. Millar, Class of 1939, flew the invasion plans from General Eisenhower to President Roosevelt. But so numerous were the contributions of The Citadel in World War II that space does not permit mentioning them all. Lieutenant Robert L. Bedle was the first to die in action, and before the end of the war, 279 Citadel men gave their lives.

During the fighting in Korea, Citadel men again served in a conflict of world-wide importance, and once again they died for their country.

The Citadel has made an outstanding record not only as an institution producing military men of the highest caliber but also leaders in the field of politics. The current governor and lieutenant governor of South Carolina and the governor of Georgia are alumni of The Citadel.

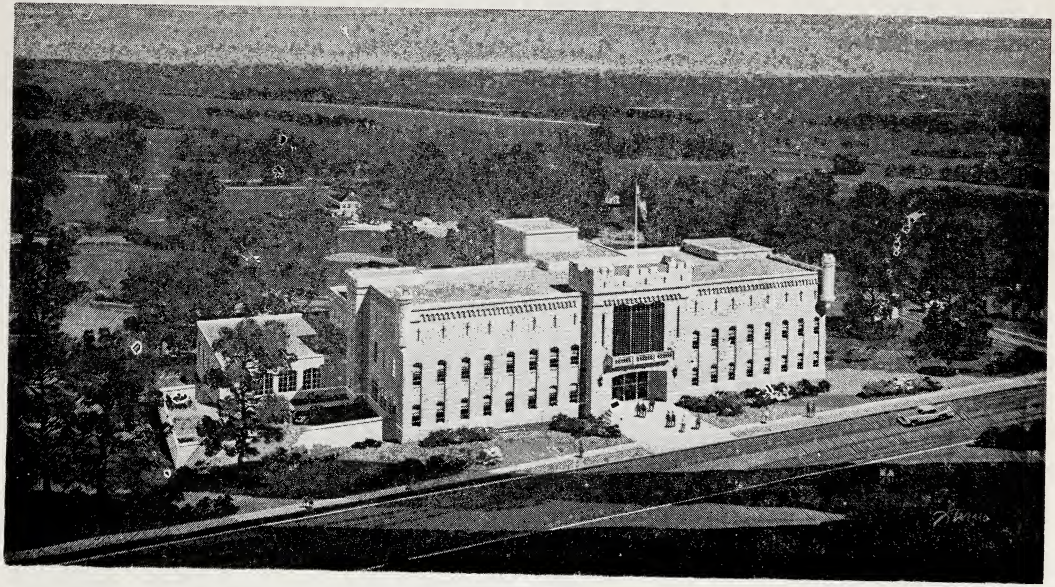
Former U. S. Senator Charles E. Daniel, to whom The Citadel is indebted for The Thomas Dry Dowie Memorial Carillon, is an alumnus and ardent supporter of The Citadel. The intense interest of these men in their school testifies to the esteem they hold for the education offered at The Military College of South Carolina.

No mention of distinguished graduates would be complete without mention of The Citadel's most famous alumnus. The President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, accepted a degree of Doctor of Laws from The Citadel for his outstanding achievement as "soldier, statesman, and educator." In an address made at his investiture, Mr. Eisenhower made the following statement of which the Corps of Cadets can be proud: "I have seen no body that excels this one, and I congratulate you and all that are responsible for it."



III THE CAMPUS

GUIDE to the CAMPUS of the CITADEL
The MILITARY COLLEGE of SOUTH CAROLINA
Atlantic Ocean – 7 Miles
Two Miles From This Point:
The Ashley Meets the Cooper River
And Together They "Form The
Atlantic Ocean"
PRESIDENT'S HSE.
YACHT BASIN
RIFLE RANGE
BOAT HSE.
INDOOR RIFLE RANGE
POOL
PATIO
ARMORY ATHLETICS
LE TELLIER HALL
ALUMNI HALL
PHYSICAL EDUCATION BLDG.
WILSON FIELD
SHOPS
LAUNDRY
BARRACKS 1
INDIAN HILL
MURRAY HOSPITAL
PRINTER & TAILOR
COWARD HALL MESS HALL
BARRACKS 2
BARRACKS 3
BLEACHERS
PARADE GROUND
BELL TOWER
MARK CLARK HALL
TENNIS COURTS
BARRACKS 4
BOND HALL
SITE OF NEW LIBRARY-MUSEUM
SUMMERALL CHAPEL
RECLAIMED MARSH
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ARTS BLDG.
PROPOSED SITE OF NEW FACULTY QTRS.
MCGOOD AVE.
TO STADIUM
STADIUM
MUGER ST.
SAI PWY
WHSE NO. 28
WHSE NO. 25
WHSE NO. 1
PROPOSED SITE OF NEW FACULTY QTRS.
DUNNEMANN DUPLEXES
DUNNEMANN AVE.
CITY ARTS.
NORTH GATE
CRESCENT GATE



ARTIST'S RENDERING OF THE CITADEL LIBRARY-MUSEUM

The Summerall Chapel

THE CHARLES P. SUMMERALL CHAPEL was erected during the latter part of 1936-37. Cruciform in plan the Chapel is a shrine of religion, of patriotism, and remembrance. Its appointments are such that any priest, minister, or rabbi can hold services in it and feel at home doing so; and, since The Citadel is entirely nonsectarian, the Summerall Chapel can belong to no particular denomination.

After the completion of the Charles P. Summerall Chapel, each class had the opportunity to purchase a window as a lasting memorial to its members. The class windows show the life of Christ in superb stained glass, with each window depicting some important event in His life.

The great chancel window, located directly behind the altar, was dedicated in 1942 as a memorial to all Citadel men who have given their lives in their country's cause. It portrays exemplars and symbols of courage, sacrifice, religion, truth, duty, loyalty, patriotism, faith, charity, prayer, adoration, praise, and immortality.

The facade and transept windows are made up of a number of units or "medallions," provided by families or friends of the men whom they commemorate. Only those who have been Citadel cadets may be so honored. The design of each of these medallions represents symbolically the person whom it commemorates; his career, or an outstanding characteristic, or a vital event in his life may have inspired the design of his medallion. In keeping with the democracy of the institution, all medallions are identical in size and in fineness of design, without regard to the relative prominence of the persons commemorated.

The Organ in the Summerall Chapel is of much interest to the people who visit the Chapel. Built by the Reuter Organ Company, it is an instrument of the finest quality.

Carillon Tower

On December 5, 1954, Governor James F. Byrnes dedicated the Thomas Dry Howie Carillon and Tower. These were donated to The Citadel by two alumni, Mr. Charles E. Daniel (Citadel 1914-1916) and Mr. R. Hugh Daniel (Class of 1929), in tribute to their friend, Major Thomas Dry Howie, the famed "Major of St. Lo," who was killed in World War II.

The Citadel carillon, one of the largest in the western hemisphere, was cast in the famous Royal van Bergen Bell-foundries at Heiligerlee, the Netherlands. The forty-seven bells total 30,000 pounds in weight and vary in size from twenty-five pounds to the 4,400 pounds of the largest bourdon, as the lowest bass bell is called.

A carillon is a set of bronze bells attuned to intervals of the chromatic scale, with a possible range of four or five octaves. The bells are hung fixed—this is, so as not to swing—and are rung from a concert-type manual keyboard.

The Bell Tower is constructed of brick with stucco finish to blend with the architecture of the chapel. It is ninety feet high, topping the chapel by thirty-five feet. Screened Gothic windows at the bell chamber permit the tones of the bells to escape and carry for a great distance.

The Citadel is truly fortunate to have on its campus such a beautiful carillon.

Barracks

PADGETT-THOMAS BARRACKS (Number 2) is the oldest barracks on the campus, having been completed in 1922. All electrical and heating equipment has been brought up to date, and new fixtures have been added throughout. The building, which serves as a model for the other barracks, is so built that the center is a quadrangle onto which each room opens, and in each of the four corners is a spiral stairway. Adjacent to the east sallyport is the guard room. The predominating feature of the barracks is the tower which rises above the fourth story and overlooks the parade ground to the east.

MURRAY BARRACKS (Number 1) was built in 1926 through the generous gift of almost half its costs by the late Andrew B. Murray. About four hundred cadets can be accommodated in it Though smaller than its predecessor, Padgett-Thomas Barracks, it is alike in arrangement of rooms, corner stairways, and guard room.

SOUTH BARRACKS (Number 3), a duplicate of Murray Barracks, was completed in 1939. In this building are accommodations for about four hundred and fifty cadets. As yet it has no official name. The barracks are, however, numbered one, two, three, and four, starting at Murray Barracks and going to New Barracks.

NEW BARRACKS (Number 4) is the same size and design as South Barracks. Because the rapidly expanding enrollment of The Citadel brought about the necessity for additional quarters, funds were obtained in 1942 for its construction.

ACADEMIC BUILDINGS

BOND HALL, the main academic and administrative building, was completed in its present form in 1939. The two wings of Bond Hall were finished in 1922 when the Greater Citadel was built, and since that time numerous additions have been made to it. During the latter part of 1938-'39 the library, and chemistry and physics classrooms and laboratories were added.

THE ARTS BUILDING is situated parallel to and to the east of Bond Hall. The new building is architecturally similar to other

buildings on the campus. The departments of English, History, Mathematics, Political Science, Education, and Military Science and Tactics use its classrooms and offices.

LE TELLIER HALL was constructed in 1937. In this building are located all the offices, classrooms, and laboratories of the Civil Engineering Department. The latest machines and one of the largest hydraulic testing machines in the South have been installed in the laboratories. LeTellier Hall also has a well-equipped engineering library for supplementary study.

THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING contains engineering drawing rooms, athletic equipment rooms, shower rooms, apartments, and surveying classrooms. The building also contains the band room, a soundproof room that contains excellent recording equipment.

CADET ACTIVITY BUILDINGS

THE ARMORY, the largest building on campus, contains the officers of the Athletics Director and his staff. Its three basketball courts provide adequate facilities for The Citadel's excellent basketball program. This spacious structure is also the scene of all formal Cadet hops. A seating capacity of about nine thousand makes it one of the largest as well as one of the finest armories in the nation.

THE INDOOR RIFLE RANGE, which was completed in 1940, is located behind the Armory. A light-proof, well-ventilated, stucco-finished structure with six firing points, it contains rifle racks, observing posts, and a scoring room.

AN INDOOR SWIMMING POOL is located at the rear of the Armory. Year-round swimming is offered. Each morning the water is tested for purity, and a life guard is on duty at all times when the pool is in use. Ascending bleachers on each side of the pool furnish seats for spectators.

ARTIST'S RENDERING OF THE CITADEL LIBRARY-MUSEUM

THE JOHNSON-HAGOOD STADIUM is a steel and brick structure with one of the best lighting systems in the South. Finished during the 1948-'49 academic year, it has a seating capacity of almost 22,000. All home games are played in this stadium, where the Corps of Cadets has a special seating section, near the 50-yard line.

ALUMNI HALL was built in 1923. In the lower part of the building are the gymnasium, athletic-equipment and dressing-rooms. The upper floor, which is used for the intramural program, also contains classrooms.

THE DINING HALL

COWARD HALL, situated behind South Barracks, is one of the most modern college dining halls in the South. It contains its

own refrigeration plant. The spacious building is so constructed that any necessary additions can be made with the least amount of trouble and cost. As the dining space includes a main dining hall and two large wings, one either side, the entire Corps of Cadets can easily eat in Coward Hall at one time.

THE HOSPITAL

THE MARY BENNETT MURRAY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, erected with funds donated by a friend of The Citadel, was presented to the college in 1923. It contains excellent hospital facilities having the equipment necessary to perform surgical operations, and spacious wards as well as private rooms for the isolation of cadets with contagious diseases. All these advantages make it one of the best infirmaries in the country.

FACULTY QUARTERS

FACULTY OFFICERS' QUARTERS are available on campus for some members of the faculty. In 1937 six new quadruplex homes were built for married faculty officers, and in 1939 four similar buildings were completed. A sixteen-apartment building is now occupied. Also, in time, quarters for the entire faculty will probably be constructed on campus.

THE FACULTY APARTMENT BUILDING, located on the extreme northeast end of the campus, was occupied in May, 1952, by faculty members and their families. Containing 48,000 square feet of floor space, it has the same architectural design as the other buildings on campus.

THE NEW FACULTY APARTMENTS are located on the northern end of the campus. These five new duplex apartments were completed in 1956 and are now occupied by members of the faculty.

SOUTH OF BOND HALL, along Hagood Avenue between Huger and Congress Streets, are four housing units for junior faculty officers. One of the housing units contains two two-bedroom apartments and eight three-bedroom apartments. Two units consist of four two-bedroom apartments and two three-bedroom apartments. The remaining unit consists of five bachelor officers' quarters.

THE AVENUE OF REMEMBRANCE is so named because each tree lining it has been placed there in remembrance of some special person. The main thoroughfare of the campus, the avenue passes in front of all four cadet barracks.

THE OLD DINING HALL, formerly Coward Hall, located directly behind th ePadgett-Thomas Barracks, was used as a dining hall until 1937. In this building now are the tailor shop, the fitting room, where all uniforms are inspected, the printing room, the darkroom for photography work, and other utility rooms.

THE LAUNDRY, located to the west of Murray Barracks,

maintains a high degree of efficiency through the use of modern equipment. A three-day laundry service is available to cadets.

MARK CLARK HALL

Newest and most outstanding addition to The Citadel campus in recent years is Mark Clark Hall. Located on the north side of the Summerall Chapel, Mark Clark Hall covers 55,000 square feet of floor space. It houses a canteen, reception room, lounge and game room, TV room, and Post Office. It also features six bowling alleys, equipped with automatic pin setters, a billiard room, and a large auditorium. The top floor of the building has two conference rooms, individual work rooms for each of the student publications, an honor court, and quarters for important and distinguished guests of The Citadel.

Patio

Located directly behind the armory, the Patio is a retreat for cadets and their dates at hops. With its large outdoor fireplace and dance area, it leads itself to many cadet actiivties as well. Its proximity to the pool makes swimming parties enjoyable in the warm months of the year. Capacity is not a problem, for it will accommodate two hundred people. The Patio may be used for company, organization, and club parties.

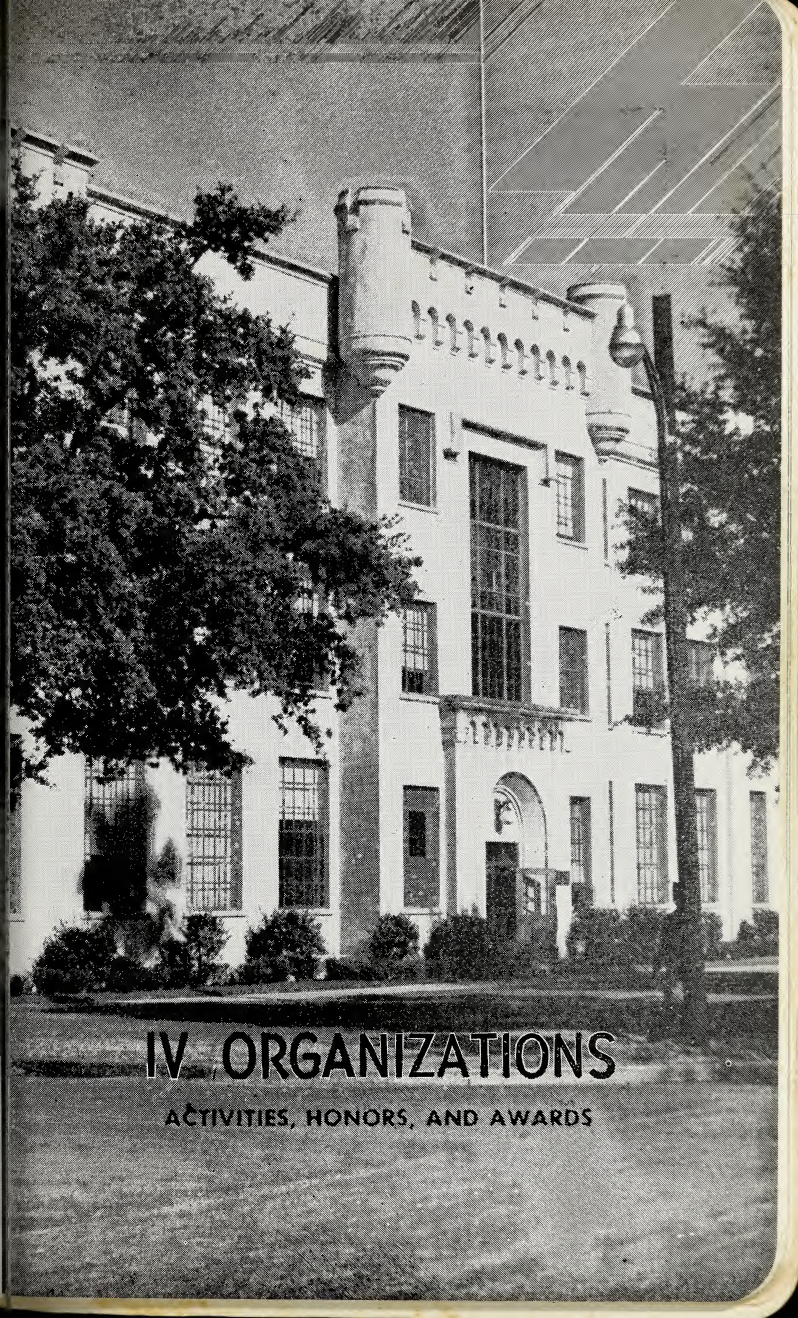
ORGANIZATIONS

There are activities and organizations to suit the preference of every individual at The Citadel. All phases of extra-curricular activity are represented on campus, and the new cadet will find that a large number of them are open to the plebe class.

Some of the organizations are reserved for upperclassmen, others for those who attain high grade-point ratios, and still others for members of a certain branch of the Armed Forces or a certain academic major; but the new cadet will find a multitude of varied activities that he may participate in, and new ones opening to him with each passing year.

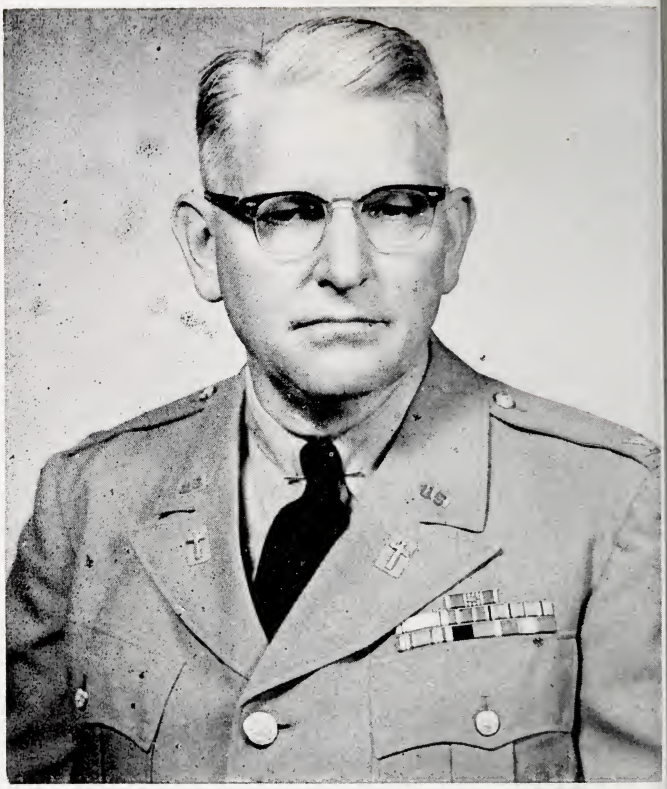
Post Office

The Citadel Post Office, located in Mark Clark Hall, gives to cadets every convenience offered by any modern post office today—so one can always feel sure that his mail is handled safely and that he is getting the best of service. Here the cadets get money orders, stamps, packages wrapped, registered and insured mail, and many other services.



IV. ORGANIZATIONS

ACTIVITIES, HONORS, AND AWARDS



CHAPLAIN (COL.) ROBERT S. HALL

THE CHAPLAIN TO THE CORPS OF CADETS

The year 1958 saw the installation of The Citadel's first resident chaplain, Colonel Robert S. Hall. Col. Hall, upon retirement from the U. S. Army after seventeen years of service, accepted General Clark's offer to become chaplain to the Corps of Cadets.

Chaplain Hall, a native of Hinsdale, N. H., was born January 1, 1905. He attended DePauw University, Boston University, and the

University of New Mexico, and he received degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Sacred Theology, and Master of Arts. He has also done graduate work at the University of Maryland and holds two honorary doctorates.

Chaplain Hall became an Army Chaplain in 1941 and was the first Chaplain assigned to transport duty following Pearl Harbor. After World War II, he was assigned a tour of duty in Japan where he built the largest Chapel Center in the Far East at Yokohama. With the V Corps in Germany, Chaplain Hall supervised eighty-five chaplains on duty specifically to counteract the pressure of the East Zone of Germany. He retired from the Army at Second Army Headquarters, Fort Meade, Maryland, February 28, 1958.

Chaplain and Mrs. Hall reside on Campus with their children Paul Alfred, 11, and Roberta Marcelle, 5. In assuming the duties of Chaplain, Col. Hall also became director of the Citadel Y.M.C.A.

The Citadel Y.M.C.A.

And let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle.

Washington's Farewell Address

As all normal, healthy developments of the cadet's life are regarded as important and contributing to the ultimate aim of all human existance, the "Y" tries to aid the student in every phase of his life. Being one of the most effective organizations on campus, its goals are realized in many of the cadet's activities, including plebe week, the annual Christmas Carol Sing, brief services before breakfast in the mess hall, the various denominational groups activities, the chapel ushers, and the Religious Emphasis Week program, during which time distinguished speakers of all faiths are invited to address and council the Corps. The realization of the purpose and principles of this student organization depends on the interest and cooperation of all the students, for this is wholly their organization.

The Y.M.C.A. Cabinet

Religious Emphasis Week

One week out of the school year is set aside as Religious Emphasis Week. Each night during this week a prominent religious speaker, invited by the "Y", brings to the Corps a talk that aims at bettering the life of each cadet at The Citadel. A prize is offered to the organization that has the largest attendance for the week. The Newman Club conducts a retreat during the same period with an address followed by the Benediction of the Blessed

Sacrament each evening; and the Jewish Hillel Foundation similarly conducts a retreat or program of religious instruction. The dates and speakers are announced during the early part of the school year.

The Citadel Honor Committee

The Cadet Honor Committee is the group of cadets upon whom rests the actual functions of the honor system. Members are elected at the end of each academic year from the rising senior class. A member of the Cadet Honor Committee may well feel proud of his position, for the student body has entrusted him with the responsibility of upholding the Honor Code. Such trust is not to be lightly taken. Being elected to this committee is one of the highest honors which a cadet may achieve in his career at The Citadel. The nature of the work carried out by this group places it among the top campus organizations.

The Presidential Advisory Committee

The Presidential Advisory Committee is an organization introduced by General Mark Clark for the purpose of keeping the school's administrative body and the Corps of Cadets working in a congenial relationship. The Corps is represented by the Cadet Regimental Commander, the five Cadet Lieutenant Colonels, the President of the Senior Class, and the two highest-ranking men in the Junior Class. These men meet with the President of The Citadel at monthly meetings to discuss any grievances of the Corps of Cadets. Any cadet may present his complaint to a member of the Committee with the assurance that it will receive due attention.

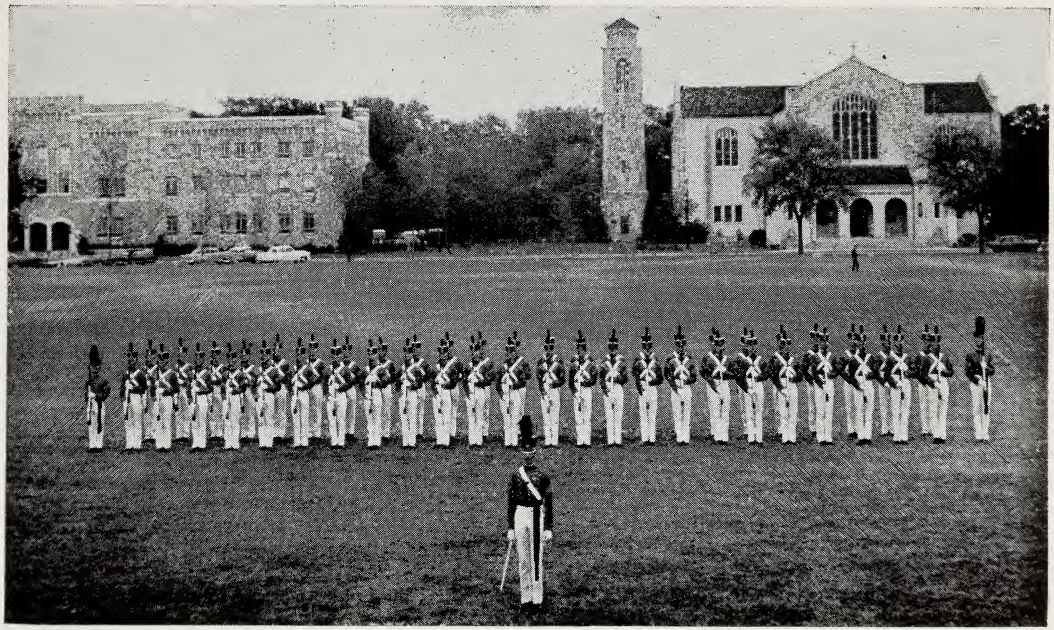
The Round Table

The Round Table, one of the highest honorary societies of The Citadel, is composed of a maximum of twenty-five cadets and seven faculty advisors.

A cadet is admitted only by invitation, and an effort is made to elect cadets who are outstanding on the campus and in scholastic work. At semi-monthly meetings questions of contemporary interest are discussed, each member being allowed to express his personal viewpoint on the subjects. As a token of membership, the society's emblem appears on the key that each member is permitted to wear. This highly select organization enjoys great prestige on campus, and members rightly consider themselves highly honored to have been elected to its membership. Only members of the first, second, and third classes are eligible.

The Summerall Guards

The Summerall Guards, the crack drill platoon of The Citadel, was originally a picked company which drilled at the State Fair. But through a process of evolution the unit has developed into a precision drill platoon of picked members of the first class. In 1932 the platoon received the name of Summerall Guards in honor of General Charles P. Summerall. The purpose of the platoon is



THE SUMMERALL GUARDS

to exemplify through a unique series of movements in an earlier close order drill the exactness and thoroughness in which a Citadel Cadet is trained. The platoon displays its precision drill during the halves of football games both in and away from Charleston.

The Bond Volunteers

The Bond Volunteers is the junior drill platoon of The Citadel. Occasionally the platoon is invited to perform in the place of the senior drill platoon. Every year on Corps Day, it makes its debut as the rising Summerall Guards for the following year.

The Cadet Regimental Public Relations Committee

The Cadet Regimental Public Relations Committee is composed of ten cadets, headed by the Regimental Public Relations and Coordination Officer. The committee is selected by the Public Relations Officer of The Citadel and then appointed by the president.

THE SUMMERALL GUARDS

Projects within the scope of activity of the Cadet Committee are the preparations of individual news releases on cadets' activities and photographs (for public relations purposes) of individuals and groups on campus.

Junior Sword Drill

Every year at the Ring Hop the Junior Sword Drill, composed of fourteen corporals selected from the top twenty ranking juniors, performs a series of intricate steps performed in conjunction with the saber manual. At the completion of these movements, the juniors form an arch of sabers through which pass the firstclassmen and their dates.

Ring and Invitations Committee

This Committee is composed of five men elected at the beginning of their second-class year. Its duty is to study bids submitted by companies for the class rings as well as the Firstclass Graduation Invitations. The Committee is in direct charge of the ordering and distribution of rings and invitations.

The Brigadier

The Brigadier, the official newspaper of the Corps of Cadets, is published biweekly. Its columns provide a concise report of activities at The Citadel. Features, sports articles, editorials, and cartoons make this paper interesting not only to cadets but also to parents and alumni who may keep an accurate account of events at The Citadel by subscribing to *The Brigadier.* This publication has the largest staff of any college newspaper in the state and provides an excellent opportunity for cadets to familiarize themselves with newspaper work. *The Brigadier* is a member of the South Carolina Collegiate Press Association and the Associated Collegiate Press Association.

The Sphinx

The Sphinx, the yearbook of The Citadel, is one of the major publications of the Corps of Cadets. The staff is selected from members of the rising first class, and assistants are chosen from the other classes. Each year, with the approval of the Faculty Publications Board anad the Cadet Activities Committee, the new staff is appointed by the retiring staff.

The Sphinx, which gives a picture of the activities of the corps and the faculty, is a lasting memorial to those who join the ranks of The Citadel's alumni.

The Guidon

Published by the Corps of Cadets, *The Guidon* is distributed to every cadet at the beginning of each academic year and is frequently referred to throughout the year. *The Guidon* is the fourthclass regulation and orientation handbook, and it familiarizes the recruit with the customs and traditions of The Citadel. Brought up to date annually, it furnishes a glimpse of the values, the virtues, and the history of the college. *The Guidon's* editor, a member of the second class, is usually appointed from the senior staff members of the preceding edition.

The Shako

The Shako, the literary magazine of The Citadel, is published four times a year. All cadets may submit poems, stories, articles, and book reviews for publication. *The Shako* is a member of the South Carolina Press Association, and its staff is usually represented in annual state and national press conventions. It is considered one of the best magazines of its type in the State.

The Citadel Military Museum Committee

The Citadel Military Museum Committee was organized and approved by General Mark Clark in the spring of 1956. The mission of the Committee is to preserve historical items and traditions of The Citadel. The Committee collects and catalogues items of a military nature and objects connected with the history of The Citadel and the Confederacy.

Membership on The Citadel Military Museum Committee is limited to fifteen men. Vacancies are filled each year by extensively testing and interviewing applicants. Membership is open to all four classes; in fact, fourthclassmen are encouraged to join because of the extensive training new members must undergo.

The work of the Committee attained early recognition, for in the fall of 1956, General Clark announced that the Museum would have a permanent home in the Library Building to be constructed on the south side of Summerall Chapel.

The Citadel Touchdown Cannon Crew

A valuable Citadel tradition was established after the 1956 football season at The Citadel. Grover Criswell, '55, and Clarence Criswell, '57, donated a small brass cannon to the school, General Mark Clark accepting. The cannon is a 19th century brass Lyle gun, of the type used by the Coast Guard to throw lines to ships in distress. The gun, which became known as "The Citadel Touchdown Cannon," was used in all home games and several out-of-town games of the 1956 season. Every time The Citadel scored a touchdown, the cannon's "BOOM" was heard for several miles. The cannon is the permanent possession of The Citadel Military Museum Committee; the chairman of this Committee appoints the commander and crew of the cannon each year, from the Committee.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers

The student branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, chartered in 1949, holds semi-monthly meetings at which programs are presented upon electrical engineering subjects. Field trips are made to various institutions of interest to electrical engineers.

The membership is limited to E. E. majors in the first and second classes. Members receive the A.I.E.E. journal, *Electrical Engineering.*

The Citadel Student Chapter of the Society of Civil Engineers

The American Society of Civil Engineers has long been the governing body of the engineering profession in America. The Citadel Student Chapter keeps in close contact with the national A.S.C.E. in promoting a professional attitude, interest, and knowledge among civil engineering students. It also provides contact between students and active engineers in the State.

Society of American Military Engineers

The Citadel chapter of the American Society of Military Engineers is open to all cadets who have completed two semesters in the department of engineering. The group meets once a month to discuss appropriate papers and hear addresses by professional men on various phases of engineering.

The Knox Chemical Club

The Knox Chemical Club, formed in 1938, is named in honor of Colonel Louis Knox, a former head of the Chemistry Department. In 1949 it became affiliated with the American Chemical Society from which it receives many privileges.

The Pre-Medical Society

The Citadel Chapter of the South Carolina Association of Junior Biologists was formed in 1938 by members of the second class. The Citadel Chapter has been given the name Pre-Medical

Society because its membership is composed primarily of cadets taking the pre-medical elective.

This organization promotes and stimulates interest in biological and pre-medical work at The Citadel and, at the same time, creates contacts with others engaged in this field in South Carolina.

The Calliopean Literary Society

The Calliopean Literary Society is the senior society on the campus. Founded in 1845, three years after the founding of the college, it is one of the nation's oldest collegiate societies. Composed of a group of more than thirty-five cadets, this organization proposes to give interested cadets instruction and experience in public speaking and debate, and an opportunity to discuss topics of current interest.

Cadets af all four classes may join this society and the semi-monthly meetings are open to all, thus giving speakers an opportunity to speak not to just a few club members, but to the general public. Several distinguished speakers are invited throughout the year to talk on subjects chosen by the members.

The English Club

The objectives of The English Club are threefold: to encourage closer cooperation and mutual understanding among students and faculty members of the English Department; to allow humanities students to broaden their scope by association with outstanding persons in their area of study; and to stimulate critical appraisal of the creative arts.

The Club frequently has important literary personages as guest speakers and, occasionally, guests distinguished in other cultural fields. Members have the opportunity to present their own programs and thus gain valuable experience in speaking. The Club fills a real need of functioning as a center of cultural and social interest for the humanities at The Citadel.

The International Relations Club

Membership in the club is open to men of the History and Political Science Departments who have completed one semester of American government and to cadets who show genuine interest in international affairs and are finally accepted by the Club. These men are granted associate memberships.

Pi Sigma Alpha Fraternity

Pi Sigma Alpha, a National Political Science Honor Fraternity installed at The Citadel on May 31, 1951, is the first such fraternity in South Carolina. Chartered by Dr. Cullen B. Gosnell, Professor of Political Science at Emory University, this fraternity restricts its membership to second semester secondclassmen and firstclassmen. In order to be eligible for membership, the cadet must have a gradepoint ratio of 3.25 in his political science courses.

The Sigma Phi Sigma Honor Society

The Citadel Chapter of the Sigma Pi Sigma, the National Physics Honor Society, was installed in January, 1941. The objects of the society are to serve as a means of awarding distinction to students who have high scholarship records and who show promise of achievement in physics; to promote student interest in research and the advanced study of the subject; to encourage a professional spirit and friendship among those who have displayed marked ability in physics; and to create interest in physics with regard to the general collegiate public. Members are elected from among the advanced physics courses.

Alpha Phi Omega

The Alpha Phi Omega is a national service fraternity, composed of college and university men who are or have been previously affiliated with the Boy Scouts. The Citadel chapter is known as Kappa Tau. Membership is open to all four classes. Meetings are held twice a month.

Phi Alpha Theta

On March 25, 1955, The Citadel chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, National Honor Society in History, was chartered. Eight students and six faculty members were initiated as charter members. The chapter was installed by Dr. Daniel McFarland, head of the history department of Columbia College.

All members of the two upper classes who fulfill the academic requirements are awarded membership in this organization. During the second semester of each year, twenty per cent of the third class who rank in the upper half of their class academically are elected to membership.

Economics Honor Society

The Economics Honor Society is limited to Business Administration students. High entrance requirements based on the average grades for two consecutive semesters are maintained. Entrance for thirdclassmen consists of a grade point ratio of 3.67; for secondclassmen, of 3.00, and a scholastic ranking within the upper five per cent of the class. This high standard serves the society's purpose of stimulating higher scholastic attainment and makes membership in the Economics Honor Society a coveted honor.

The Sons of the American Revolution

The Citadel-Charleston Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was organized in 1939. The members include Citadel cadets and faculty members as well as civilians from Charleston and vicinity.

The purposes of the chapter are to preserve relics of the Revolutionary Period; to mark scenes of the Revolution; to promote fellowship among descendants of the participants in the

Revolution; and to inspire them and the community at large with a profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers.

American Ordnance Association

Membership in The American Ordnance Association is open to all cadets in the upper three classes. The organization concerns itself with activities of Ordnance and the study of the rockets and guided missles found in the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Citadel-Area Clubs

Several clubs on campus are composed of cadets from particular cities or areas. Among these are the Charleston-Citadel Club, Peedee-Citadel Club, the New York Area-Citadel Club, and the Central Florida-Citadel Club, and many others too numerous to mention. The clubs have regular meetings at which cadets plan social functions for furloughs and plan for assisting procurement trips.

The Citadel Block "C" Club

Any cadet who has won a letter in any of the intercollegiate sports at The Citadel is eligible for the distinctive honor of membership in the Block "C" Club.

Fourthclassmen receive numerals for outstanding play, and Block "C" letters may be worn only by upperclassmen. The "block-letter" wearers are justly proud of their organization, one of the largest on campus.

The Bulldog Orchestra

The Bulldog Orchestra is one of the most popular organizations on the campus. Practices are held every week when the nine members get together for the rehearsal of latest tunes or "just regular old jam sessions." The Bulldogs, members of the local Musicians' Union, are under the supervision of The Citadel band director.

Each year a new leader is chosen from among the rising firstclassmen in the organization to carry on the work of the orchestra. All cadets interested in becoming members are permitted to try out in open competition for membership.

The Cadet Choir

The Cadet Choir, under the capable direction of Mr. Vernon Weston, is open to all cadets who enjoy singing. No previous musical experience is required. The primary function of the organization is to provide the musical portion of the Protestant Chapel service.

Cheerleaders

An important group within the school is the Cheerleader Squad, whose job is to lead cheering at football as well as other athletic events. The cheerleaders are chosen from the Corps at the end of each

year. Members of all classes are eligible and are encouraged to try out. During the football season the cheerleaders organize Corps pep rallies preceeding home games.

ACTIVITIES

The Hostess Department

The Hostess Department, located in the Mark Clark Hall, is under the capable supervision of Mrs. Louise B. Dufour and her assistant, Mrs. G. W. Izlar. This department sponsors the college's social activities, which consist of dancing classes, tea dances, and birthday parties. In the Recreation Room, which is also under the supervision of the Hostess Department, cadets find relaxation in the form of newspapers, magazines, cards, and other games. In addition to this, the hostess operates the cadet depository, and aids cadets in finding suitable quarters for lady guests.

Parents' Day

Parents' Day, which usually comes the third weekend in October, is eagerly awaited by the Corps. On this day dedicated to parents the classrooms and barracks are opened for their inspection, and a review is given in their honor. Lunch is served in the mess hall for the cadets, their parents, and friends. The feature of the day is a football game held in the afternoon.

Homecoming Day

Each year in November Citadel alumni return to the campus from all parts of the United States to revive memories of their cadet careers and to see again their old classmates. The barracks, each of which is decorated for the occasion, are opened for inspection and a review is given in honor of the visiting alumni. After the noon meal in the cadet mess hall, the highlight which brings the college festivities of the day to a close is the football game in the afternoon and performance of the Summerall Guard at halftime.

Corps Day

Corps Day is always celebrated on the Saturday nearest March 20, the date in 1843 when the first Corps of Cadets reported to The Citadel. On Corps Day the barracks are opened for inspection by parents and guests and a review is presented for their benefit. The highlight of Corps Day is the first appearance of the Bond Volunteers. Another Corps Day event of interest to parents and guests is the Platoon Competition in which the best-drilled platoon in the Corps is selected.

Senior Week

The week previous to Commencement exercises, designated as Senior Week, is in honor of the graduating firstclassmen. This week is the termination of the college careers for the firstclassmen, who finish their final examinations before the rest of the Corps.

Ceremonies during Senior Week include a Baccalaureate Sermon in the Cadet Chapel on the Sunday preceding graduation, Company Competitive Drill, "Star of the West" Drill, and the Awards Parade Thursday afternoon, followed by official recognition of the fourthclassmen as upperclassmen.

At the Graduation Dress Parade on Friday the Corps of Cadets passes in review before the firstclassmen who are formed facing the chapel. The Commencement Hop is the last dance that the firstclassmen attend as members of the Corps. Commencement ceremonies follow on Saturday morning, and summer furlough begins approximately at noon.

Citadel Dances (Hops)

All Citadel dances are under the sponsorship of the Standing Hop Committee, an organization elected by the cadets from the student body. The duties of this Committee are to set dates for the dances, provide bands, and coordinate the Hops held for the Corps.

The Citadel Hops are highlights of the social activities of the cadet. As these dances are strictly for cadets, few invitations are issued to civilians. The formal Hops held annually are the Thanksgiving Hop, the Christmas Hop, the Valentine's Hop, the Corps Day Hop, the Spring Hop, and the Commencement Hop. The Christmas Hop has as its feature the Firstclass Ring Ceremony sponsored by the Firstclass Ring Committee. Although these dances are formal by tradition, corsages are not worn by the cadets' dates. In addition to the formal dances, several informal dances are held throughout the year. Often the cadet orchestra, "The Bulldogs," plays for these dances.

The Orphanage Fund Drive

The Citadel Orphanage Fund Drive was originated in 1952 by Cadet Carmen A. Peccorelli. Its objective is to give the children of three Charleston orphanages a better Christmas. The committee of cadets collect donations from the Corps, find what is needed by the children at each orphanage, and purchase the articles. A scholarship fund has been set up with part of the money. The proceeds from this fund will go toward providing a scholarship for an orphan to attend The Citadel. All money used in buying the gifts comes from the cadets, and no donations are accepted from outside sources. On the last day before the Christmas furlough, the Corps forms a motorcade and delivers the gifts to the orphanages. The extent of this program can be realized when one considers that last year $7,200 was given by the Corps of Cadets for The Citadel Orphanage Fund Drive.

Blood Drive

Every year the Red Cross Bloodmobile visits The Citadel and the Corps of Cadets responds generously to the call for

blood. At the present time The Citadel holds the record in the nation among colleges for the greatest percentage of students giving blood. In 1957 the Corps gave over 960 pints and had over 20 new Gallon Club members.

HONORS AND AWARDS

Ability is recognized at The Citadel. The industrious cadet who proves himself outstanding in any field of endeavor, military, academic, athletic, or cultural, will find that he is eligible for a number of awards and honors which are presented at stated times during the year.

The Awards Parade, which is held on Thursday afternoon of Senior Week in June, is a glittering array of awards presented to graduating firstclassmen for outstanding service during their years as cadets and of awards presented to the underclassmen.

Activities Keys

These keys are awarded to cadets who have performed outstanding service in one or more of the following activities: *Sphinx, Brigadier, Shako, Guidon,* Cadet Activities Committee, Veterans' Council, Standing Hop Committee and Athletic Committee, and Young Men's Christian Association.

Air Force Association Award

The Air Force Association at The Citadel awards a medal annually to the outstanding Air Force firstclassman. The award is based on the cadet's academic and military records and his extra-curricular activities.

Algernon Sidney Sullivan Awards

These highly prized awards are bronze medallions presented by the college, through the benefaction of the New York Southern Society, to students or others in recognition of high thought and noble endeavor. Established in 1925, the awards have been made at The Citadel since 1933. On a plaque in the foyer of Bond Hall are listed the recipients of the award.

Bridadier Trophy

Each year the Corps of Cadets designates a day for parents. The battalions try to outdo themselves in splendor, exhibits, and ceremonies. The Brigadier Trophy is awarded to the battalion which has the best all-round displays and ceremonies. In 1958 the award was presented by the editor-in-chief of *The Brigadier* to the Battalion on Parents' Day.

Carlisle N. Hastie Award

The award provides that the income from three thousand dollars in trust will be given to the graduating firstclassman who has shown the most tact, consideration, and courtesy to his fellow cadets.

The Charleston Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association Saber

This saber is awarded annually by The Charleston Chapter of the R.O.A. to the Senior R.O.T.C. cadet graduating from The Citadel each June who submits the winning essay entitled "Why I Should Be a Reserve Officer." The saber will be named to honor the memory of some reserve officer who has been killed in defense of the United States.

The Commandant's Cup

To the best-drilled company the Commandant of Cadets presents The Commandant's Cup and a gold streamer to be attached to the company guidon. In addition, each member of the company is authorized to wear upon the sleeve of his dress blouse a small gold bar which denotes his membership in the best-drilled company of the past year. This is among the most coveted awards on the campus. The Cup was presented to The Citadel by the late Lt. Col. W. C. Miller.

Company Scholastic Award

To the company within the Corps of Cadets that receives the highest average scholastic ratio the following award is given: a blue streamer which is attached to the guidon of that company for the following year. Though this is not an individual award, the companies within the corps strive to win this award. It is a sign of industrious effort in the scholastic field and an honor of which the winning company may feel justly proud.

Departmental Honors

Awarded on recommendations of heads of departments to those cadets of the graduating class who have established a grade point ratio of 3.50 or better in at least 36 semester hours of work in a department including all departmental work in the junior and senior years.

Distinguished Military Student

The Distinguished Military Student Award is given to men of excellent character who are in the second semester of their junior year and who have proved themselves outstanding in their military, academic and leadership grades. The Distinguished Military Graduate award is given to those men whose proficiency in Military or Air training has merited the approbation of the Professor of Air Science or the Professor of Military Science and Tactics. These men are offered regular commissions in the Army or Air Force.

The European Citadel Association Award

The European Citadel Association Award has been contributed to The Citadel by the European Command Citadel Association.

The silver cup will be presented to the company at The Citadel that has the highest academic standing at the end of the term. The rating will be based on fifty per cent for the company's academic average and fifty per cent for the improvement shown from the first semester to the end of the term. The cup will be named for some Citadel man who has given his life for his country.

The Fifth Field Artillery Scholarship

Covering all expenses at The Citadel for four years; established in 1934 by Colonel Robert R. McCormick of Chicago, Ill. This scholarship is limited to candidates from the State of Illinois.

The First Field Artillery Brigade, A.E.F., Scholarship

Covering all expenses at The Citadel for four years; established in 1934 by Colonel Robert R. McCormick of Chicago, Ill. This scholarship is limited to candidates from the State of Illinois.

The Francis Marion Cup

The Cup is awarded by the Rebecca Motte Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to a cadet of the June graduating class for outstanding achievement in American history.

General High Honors

Awarded to those cadets of the graduating class whose academic standing in each of the four college years does not fall below a grade point ratio of 3.67.

General Honors

Award to those cadets of the graduating class who have maintained a grade point ratio of 3.50 to 3.66 during the four college years.

Gold Stars

Gold Stars are awarded to those cadets who have made grade-point ratios of not less than 3.67 in the work of a semester. The stars are worn on the collar of the dress and full dress blouses during the next semester. A grade-point ratio of 3.67 is roughly equivalent to four A's and two B.s.

Dean's List

All cadets achieving a scholastic grade-point ratio of 3.00 are placed on the Dean's List. A "D" in any subject renders a cadet ineligible for mention on the Dean's List. A new Dean's List is published each semester. All men on the Dean's List are entitled to wear Dean's Lits Medal.

103rd Field Artillery Award

Established by the veterans' organization of the 103rd Field Artillery Regiment, this trophy is awarded each year to the company of cadets which has attained the best record in discipline. All cadets in that company are entitled to wear red ribbons on their dress uniforms during the next year.

The Intramural Trophy and Awards

Each year, at an intramural track meet, battalions compete for a cup which the wnner holds until another battalion wins it.

The James R. Crouch Scholarship

The income from $5,000.00 in bonds; founded in 1925 by the late James R. Crouch, of Greenville, S. C.

The John O. Willson Ring

The bequest of Dr. John Willson, this ring is given annually to the member of the first class voted by his classmates the manliest, purest, and most courteous member of his class.

Outstanding Engineering Junior

The Society of American Military Engineers awards a medal annually to the secondclassman who has achieved the highest standing in his academic as well as his military studies.

Parade Winners

After each parade, the company adjudged to be the outstanding in marching, rifle, and dress is awarded credits toward achieving the Commandant's Cup. Every parade is judged by all the Tactical Officers of all branches at The Citadel. Each officer grades a specific phase of the parade so that fairness and consistency are always in effect.

The Robert Lee Bass Award

This award was established in memory of Robert Lee Bass of Hemingway, S. C., and is awarded annually to the member of the fourth class who has the highest standing in conduct at the end of the year.

The Scholarship Medal

Presented annually by the Board of Visitors to the cadet graduating at the head of his class.

Star of the West Medal

1958 WINNER: B. L. SPIVEY, JR.

The Star of the West Medal is presentde each year to the cadet who wins the competitive drill in the manual of arms held just before the Awards Parade at the end of the year. The medal was originally presented to The Citadel in 1893 by Dr. B. H. Teague, a veteran of the Civil War. The medal derives its name from a central piece of wood, in the shape of a star, taken from the vessel of the same name. (See page ?) The competition is for members of the three under classes in order that the winner may wear it while a cadet. The names of the winners are engraved on the original medal, which is kept in the office of the president. A replica is given to the winner to wear on his dress uniform.

The Star of the West Scholarships

The two Star of the West Scholarships are four-year all-expense scholarships contributed by an anonymous donor. There are

no geographical limits to the awarding of these scholarships, nor are there any restrictions as to the religious beliefs of the applicants. The Star of the West Scholarships pay college expenses including tuition, uniforms, room and board, books, laundry, and all fes and other items for four years.

The factors which will be considered in the selection of the two beneficiaries are scholarship, integrity, industry, and evidences of ability and responsibility. The beneficiaries will be selected on the basis of their records except in the case of ties, when written examinations may be required.

The applicants must qualify in all of the requirements for admission as Citadel cadets. The minimum requirements state that the applicants must be within the top ten per cent of their classes, computed on the basis of male students; have participated successfully in two extracurricular activities or have been outstanding in one; have been elected or appointed to some student offices or boards, shown ability to take care of themselves; and have no repudiated obligations on their records.

The United States Army Infantry Medal

Donated by the *Combat Forces Journal* and awarded annually to the outstanding second class cadet in the Infantry R.O.T.C. Unit.

Valedictorian

The Valedictorian is the firstclassman who has achieved the highest academic standard in his class for the four-year period at The Citadel. The Valedictorian has the honor of delivering the Baccalaureate Address at Commencement.

The Wade Hampton Saber

The Wade Hampton Saber is awarded annually by the South Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to the member of the first class who has attained the highest standing in Military Science and Tactics.

Wall Street Journal Award

The Wall Street Journal Award is made annually on the basis of scholastic attainment, athletic ability, and extra-curricular activities, to the cadet who is the outstanding graduate in the Business Administration Department.

The Washington Light Infantry Marksmanship Trophy and Medals

This is a trophy awarded annually for one year to the organization whose team makes the highest score in smallbore rifle markmanship. Silver medals are awarded to the members of the

winning team, and a gold medal to the cadet making the highest individual score; all awards are presented by the Washington Light Infantry.

The W. C. White Medal

This medal is presented annually by Mrs. W. C. White to the cadet captain of the best-drilled company.

Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges

Once each year outstanding college students are chosen to be listed in *Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges*. The Citadel customarily picks about twenty cadets, all firstclassmen, for inclusion in the national total of all universities and colleges. Men selected for this high honor must have demonstrated ability, leadership, and achievement during their years at The Citadel. After careful analysis of recommendations from every department in the school, the President of The Citadel announces the names.

Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges Key

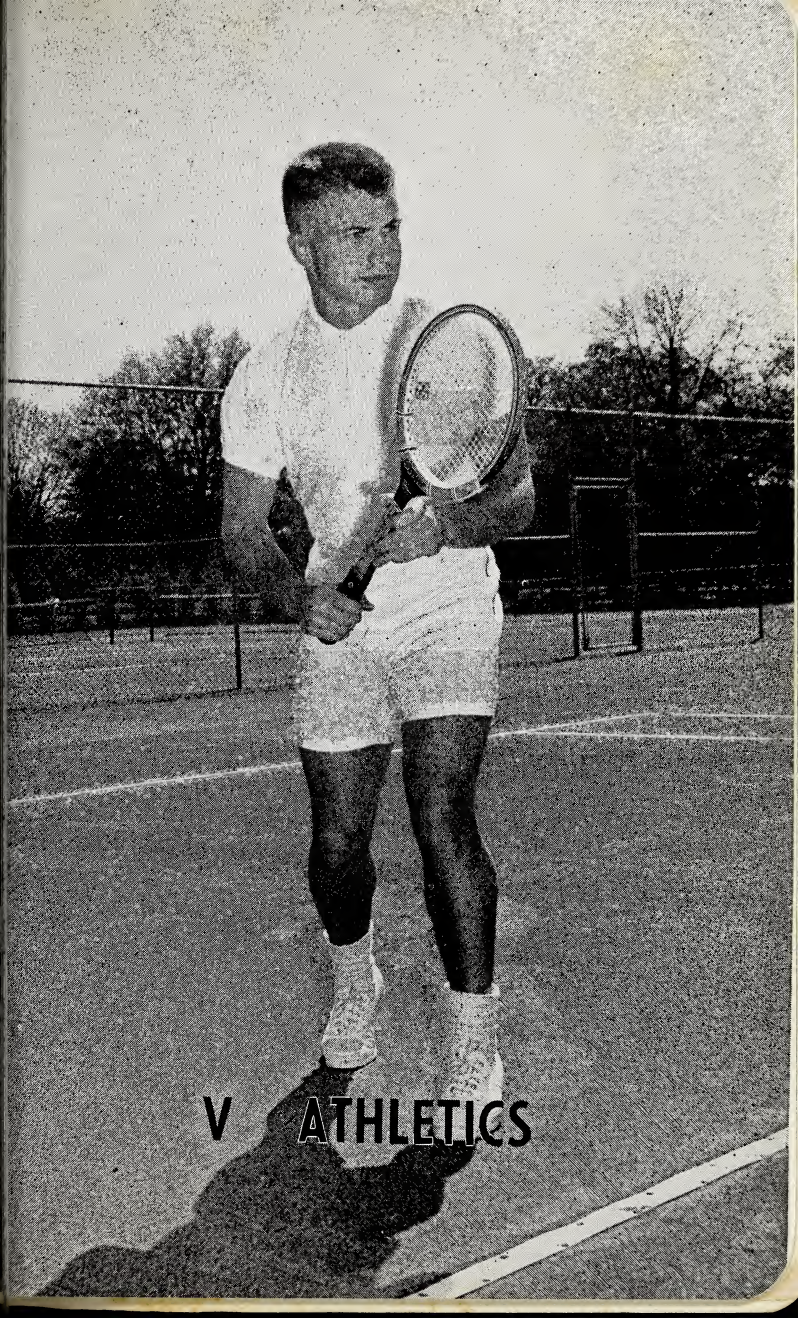
This key is presented to each member of the first class who has been nominated to appear in *Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges.*

The William Moultrie Award

The William Moultrie Award is awarded annually by the South Carolina Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the member of the first class judged to have shown to the highest degree qualities of leadership, military proficiency, and soldierly deportment.

The William States Lee Scholarship

The income from $6,000.00 in bonds; founded in 1925 by the date William States Lee of Charlotte, N. C. The present value is $150 a year for four years.



V ATHLETICS

ATHLETICS

Purpose

The Citadel encourages every cadet to participate in some form of athletics in which he is interested and in which he may develop his mind and body. The college authorities believe that, combined with proper instruction, the constant striving of each man to do his best will provide him with the physical stamina, mental clarity, and moral courage that make ideal men.

All members of The Citadel Varsity Teams must qualify under conference rules on eligibility and sportsmanship. To be eligible for a position on a Citadel team, one must be a bona fide student, regularly enrolled in all respects. However, athletics are not limited to varsity participants only, for the well-organized intramural program at The Citadel provides every cadet with the oportunity to participate in various athletics of his choice.

The Citadel athletic teams do not play for the sole purpose of winning games. It has always been the boast of the cadet teams that, win or lose, they fight until the very end without admitting defeat and at the same time fulfill all the rules of sportsmanship and fair play.

THE REQUIRED PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The purpose of the physical education program is to make each cadet aware of his own physical fitness and to prepare him to participate in sports activities on both a vigorous and a non-vigorous scale. This program is well planned, equipped, and supervised. All facilities and equipment are furnished by The Citadel, and instructors are chosen from upperclass cadets who are put through an in-service course by professionally trained personnel.

All incoming fourthclassmen are required to take a swimming test, and any cadet who fails to pass this test is automatically placed in a non-swimmers class. He remains there until he can pass the beginner's test. Once the fourthclassman has passed the swimming test, he goes into the required physical education program.

The required physical education program entails vigorous sports activities such as boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, judo, and cross-country running. It also includes a course in sports appreciation which gives instruction in officiating and the rules of intramurals. Fundamentals in each course are studied one hour per week for five weeks, and then the cadets rotate to a different sport.

The program for thirdclassmen is based on recreational sports such as volleyball, tennis, touch football, Cadet-ball, advanced swimming, and basketball.

INTRAMURALS

The Citadel's extensive intramural athletic program forms an integral part of the life of the Corps. The program is maintained

chiefly for the purposes of physical training, competitive spirit, and for the personal enjoyment of each cadet.

The program is under the direction of the head of the Department of Physical Education. The Regimental Athletic Officer, a cadet captain on the regimental staff, is the coordinator for this program, and he is assisted by the battalion and company athletic officers.



Each company produces a team in football, basketball, softball, and volleyball. Leagues are formed, and the league champions in each sport participate in a run-off series to determine the regimental champions in each of the four sports. Besides the four team sports participated in by the companies, there are fifteen other intramural activities with awards offered to all champions and runners-up. The most coveted award is the intramural company trophy which is won by the company that has accumulated the most points awarded for intramural participation during the year.

Some of the highlights of the school year are the regimental track meet, the cross-country run, and the Intramural Fight Night. On Intramural Fight Night all finalists in boxing and wrestling perform before the Corps. A queen is chosen by the Corps to reign over the activities on Fight Night.

The intramural sports which are offered at The Citadel include, besides the team sports of basketball, football, softball, and volleyball, boxing, cross-country running, gymnastics, handball, horse shoes, shuffleboard, skish, swimming, table tennis, weight lifting, wrestling, track, and basketball free throws. Each cadet is urged to participate in one of the sports for his own benefit as well as for that of his company.

FOOTBALL

Last year, for the second time in three years, The Citadel has had a winning football season, despite the fact that better teams are played each year.

The football staff consists of Coach Eddie Teague, head coach; Pride Ratterree, head line coach; Hank Witt, end coach; Bill Dellastatious and Mack Erwin, backfield coaches; and John Guiton, freshman coach.

The split "T" formation, which was used very effectively last season, will be the basic formation again this year. The team will feature split-ends, flankers, passing, and wide running to add to the effectiveness of the split "T".

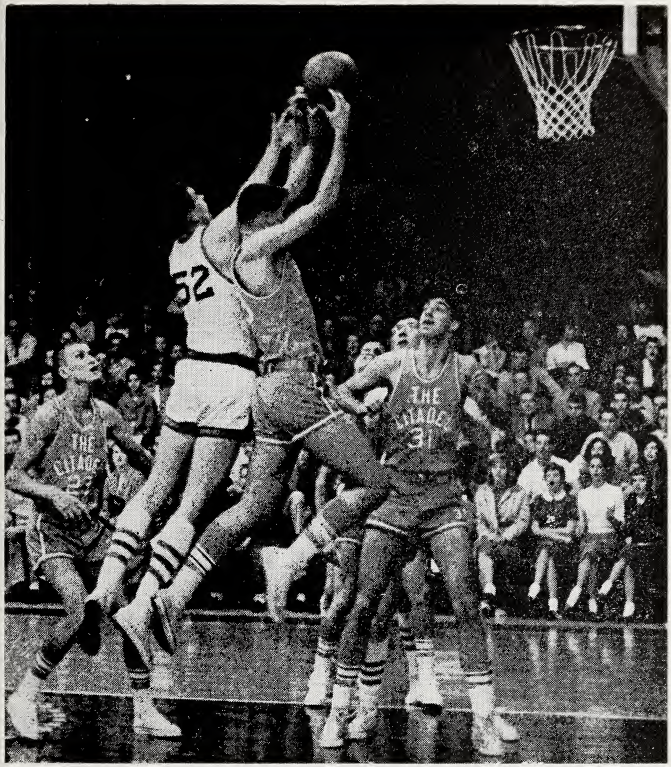
THE 1959 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

September	19—Newberry College—Charleston, S. C.
September	26—Florida State U.—Tallahassee, Fla.
October	3—Davidson College—Charleston, S. C.
October	9—Wofford College—Orangeburg, S. C.
October	17—University of Richmond—Charleston, S. C.
October	24—Furman University—Charleston, S. C.
October	31—William and Mary—Williamsburg, Va.
November	7—Presbyterian College—Charleston, S. C.
November	14—V. M. I.—Lexington, Va.
November	21—West Virginia—Morgantown, W. Va.

BASKETBALL

The Citadel basketball team under the supervision of Coach Norman Sloan has made rapid progress in the three years that he has been at The Citadel. The "Blitz Kids" were named the most improved team in the nation in the 1956-1957 season.

Finishing fourth in the Southern Conference marked the 1957-1958 season as a very successful one. The team played such opponents as Clemson, Furman, and Memphis State. The highlight of the 1957-1958 year was the winning of the Sugar Bowl Tournament in New Orleans, Louisiana.



The starting five have played together for two years, and their experience plus some fine sophomore players guarantees a strong team next year. The team is noted for its employment of constant pressure, the fast break, and an ability to come from behind to win.

WRESTLING

Coached by John Guiton, the Citadel wrestling team engages in ten to twelve dual meets a year, with the final activity being the Southern Conference tournament held annually in March. A tournament will be held at The Citadel in 1959. The team's meets include

matches with Southern Conference schools such as V.M.I., Davidson, and West Virginia, and matches with Atlantic Coast Conference teams such as the University of North Carolina, North Carolina State, and Wake Forest. The best of competition is met through this schedule, and the team has grown stronger proportionately.

The squad consists of about thirty-five members from all four classes. A large group of lettermen will return this year to give added strength to the team.

Wrestling follows the intercollegiate "Catch-as-Catch-Can" rules which place emphasis on conditioning, persistent practice, and willingness to learn. Practice starts in November and lasts until March.

SWIMMING

For the second straight year The Citadel emerged as South Carolina swimming champion. Always a strong intercollegiate sport at The Citadel, the past few years have seen the swimmers become a power in South Carolina and a strong contender for the Southern Conference swimming crown. Under the tutelage of Coach Ron Reilly, many records were broken at The Citadel pool last year.

The season begins early in the fall and lasts until early March. The six-lane pool of The Citadel is the home of the team, and serves not only for the dual meets but also for the South Carolina State Championship meet.

The schedule consists of several dual meets with conference and non-conference teams. The peak of the season is reached when the team participates in the Southern Conference meet. The Citadel placed third last year in the meet against top competition.

TRACK

The Citadel track team, one of the fastest growing sports on the campus, fielded a cross-country, indoor, and outdoor team last season for the first time in the history of the school. The freshman-loaded 1958 team was one of the top teams in the Southern Conference.

The team participates in all track events, making it possible for all cadets with any track ability to try out for track, and the team is chosen strictly on a competitive basis.

The team competes in several dual meets, with the highlights of the season being the Southern Conference Indoor Meet, A. C. C. Indoor Games, Florida Relays, South Carolina State Meet, and the Southern Conference Outdoor Meet.

The track, which surrounds Willson Field, is a regulation quarter-mile track with a 220-straightaway. All practices and home meets are held here.

GOLF

The Citadel golf team, under the direction of Coach Bill Stewart, is open to any cadet who has had golf experience. The golfers

use the Charleston Country Club as their home course and have the valuable teaching of Al Esposito, professional at the club. The schedule includes several dual meets, the state tournament, and the Southern Conference Tournament. In addition to competing as a team, some indiivduals qualify to participate in local tournaments such as the Azalea Golf Tournament.

The Citadel golf team held the Southern Championships from 1950 to 1953 and has won the State Championship five times.

TENNIS

Six new fast-drying teniko tennis courts, two clay courts, and a new club house serve as the home of the Citadel tennis team for practice sessions and matches.

Under the supervision of Coach D. C. Bunch, dual matches are arranged with Davidson, Wofford, and Furman of the Southern Conference and also with non-conference teams. The high point of the tennis year is the Southern Conference tournament held annually in May.

The season begins the first of March and lasts until the middle of May. Freshmen with previous experience are urged to try out for the team.

BASEBALL

The baseball team under the guidance of Coach Mack Erwin has been a strong contender for honors in the Southern Conference for many years. If the team can capture the Conference Championship, they are eligible to play in the NCAA Tournament.

The team begins practice the last part of February, and the season usually opens the middle of March. A schedule of approximately twenty-nine games is secured for the club against conference and non-conference schools. The conference games include such schools as V.P.I., Davidson, Newberry, and Furman. Some of the non-conference games are with such teams as Yale, Clemson, and South Carolina.

The Bulldogs will have a well-knit team this year owing to the return of many veterans. With the addition of freshman candidates, the team should be more than able to handle the strong schedule. Freshmen interested in baseball are urged to try out for the team.

All home games and practices are held in College Park, where the Cadets can easily attend the games.

THE RIFLE TEAM

The rifle team has proved to be one of the strongest intercollegiate teams that The Citadel fields. Coached by Lt. R. E. Moore the team has consistently achieved a place in the national standings. The Air Force and Army ROTC teams placed first and sixth respectively in National ROTC competition. Annually one of the top teams in the Southern Conference, the rifle team succeeded in placing first

in 1958 while also winning the same year the state championship for the ninth straight time.

The competition that The Citadel faces is of the highest caliber, including such schools as Duke, West Point, Virginia Military Institute, Virginia Tech, and the University of West Virginia. Since the majority of lettermen are returning next year, Lt. Moore predicts even greater honors will be garnered by the Citadel rifle team.

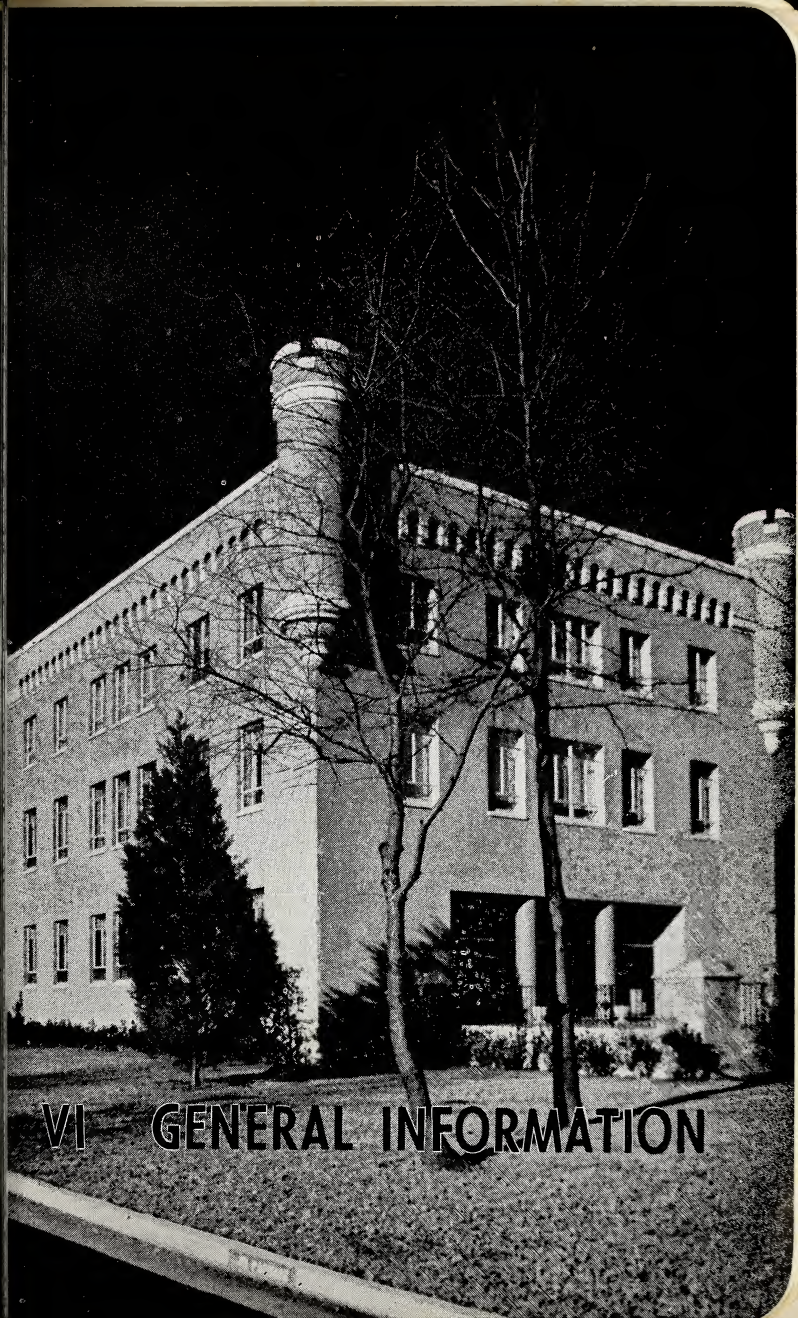
There are two rifle ranges on the campus, indoor and outdoor, equipped to allow the team to practice under all weather conditions.

THE SCHOOL COLORS

Blue and White

Unlike most Citadel institutions and traditions, which have developed over a long period of time, the school colors were chosen in the interest of expediency. In the spring of 1899, Cadet Captain John W. Moore, manager of the baseball team, secured permission to take the team on its first road trip. Prior to that time all athletic contests had been staged locally. As other colleges had colors which were used in athletic contests, Cadet Moore and two or three friends decided that blue and white made an appropriate combination; they hastily had pennants made in these colors to take along.

Although born of necessity, the colors were readily accepted by the Corps and have endured to this day.



VI GENERAL INFORMATION

The Citadel Class Ring

The Citadel Ring signifies a host of accomplishments, for not only does it symbolize a partial history of the State of South Carolina and The Citadel but also it relates the ideals for which the college was founded. Almost every feature of the ring is symbolic of a goal or an attainment of past members of the South Carolina Corps of Cadets.

Most outstanding and significant of all the features of the ring is the "Star of the West," which commemorates the shelling of a Union supply steamer by a detachment of Citadel cadets. This action taken by the cadets in January, 1861, was the first hostile fire of the Civil War.

On the same shank of the ring are the United States and South Carolina colors, which depict the unity and coordination between South Carolina and the federal government. To serve the dual purpose of representing the artillery, one of the two original branches of military instruction given during the early years of The Citadel, and as a connecting link between The Old Citadel of Marion Square and The Greater Citadel of today are the cannon balls on the bottom of this shank. In front of the barracks at Marion Square were a pile of old Civil War cannon balls. When the college moved to its present location, they remained at The Old Citadel. Adopted as a part of the Citadel Ring, they bind the new college with the spirit and tradition of the old.

On the left shank of the ring a rifle, saber, wreath, and a thirty-caliber bullet can be seen at a glance. Upon closer observation, an oak leaf is noticed in the background of the muzzle of the rifle, and by the tip of the sword is a spray of laurel. By means of most of these symbols, some of the ideals and concepts upon which The Citadel was founded and has endured are artistically presented.

The rifle and the thirty-caliber bullet symbolize the infantry, the other original department of military science at the college. Since duty and responsibility have their reward at The Citadel, that of being appointed a cadet officer in the first-class year, these ideals, too, are embodied in the ring by the sword, the symbol of the cadet officer. Although difficult to discern, the oak leaf is one of the most powerful motifs of the ring; it stands for the oak tree and its characteristic attributes of strength and endurance. Of equal importance in a world torn by perpetual military conflict, is the concept of victory blessed by peace, represented by the laurel and the wreath respectively.

The oval crest of the ring is dominated by a reproduction of the palmetto tree. Primarily it symbolizes the state tree of South Carolian. Also, it represents the "Palmetto Regiment," a military body trained by Citadel Cadets and sent from South Carolina to fight in the Mexican War. Third, it represents a fort on Sullivan's Island built from palmetto logs, which successfully destroyed many British

men-of-war during the Revolutionary War. The two oval shields at the base of the palmetto tree are miniature replicas of the state shield. (The entire inscription is accurate and readable with a low-power glass.)

An interesting tradition which has evolved in connection with the ring is the different manner in which it is worn by cadets as distinguished from alumni. Since cadets are eligible to wear the rings upon becoming academic firstclassmen, they wear them with the class numerals facing up to the wearers. After graduation exercises, however, the rings are turned about.

The Citadel Ring is one of the heaviest all-gold college rings in the United States, for it contains from five to ten per cent more gold than most. In addition it is a standard ring; it was standardized in 1940 by the Ring Committee with the approval of the classes of '40, '41, and '42. Standardization brings two distinct advantages. First, it makes the Citadel ring easy to recognize, since all graduating classes wear the same type of ring, and secondly, it denotes not a member of a certain class, but the Citadel man.

The Miniature Ring

Of great significance is The Citadel miniature ring. Like the class ring, it is received by the cadet at the end of his second class year or at any later date if so desired. It is smaller than the class ring but is identical in all other respects. Many cadets at the annual Ring Hop present this miniature to someone very special. While not an engagement ring, it signifies the spirit of "engaged-to-be-engaged."

The Greater Issues Courses

The Greater Issues Course was started by General Clark when he came to The Citadel in 1954. General Clark initiated this program in order to bring outstanding men from all fields to talk to the Corps on the present world situation, how it affects our fields, and how we, as cadets, can better it ourselves for these situations.

During 1954-55, the Greater Issues speakers were Gen. Matthew B. Rigdeway, then Chief of Staff of the Army; U. S. Sen. William F. Knowland of California; Adm. Robert B. Carney, then Chief of Naval Operations; R. A. Jerauld Wright, Commander-in-Chief Atlantic Fleet; Francis Cardinal Spellman, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York; Henry J. Taylor, news analyst on the CBS network; Dr. Karl Gruber, Austrian Ambassador to the United States; Lowell Thomas, CBS news analyst and writer; and Gen. T. D. White, now Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force.

SPEAKERS IN 1958-59 WERE

Speakers in 1955-56 were James A. Farley, Board chairman of the Coca-Cola Export Corp.; Gen. Robert E. Wood, chairman of the board of Sears, Roebuck; Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Chief of Staff of the Army; Gen. Nathan D. Twining, USAF, now Chairman Joint

Chiefs of Staff; Sir Roger Makins, British Ambassador to the United States; Adm. Arleigh A. Burk, Chief of Naval Operations; U. S. Sen. Barry M. Goldwater of Arizona; U. S. Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington, and Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Former Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe, now retired.

Speakers in 1956-57 were Ben C. Limb, Ambassador from Korea to the United Nations; Dr. Billy Graham, evangelist; Wellington Tong, Ambassador of the Chinese Republic; Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, then Commander-in-Chief, Strategic Air Command, now Vice Chief of Staff, USAF; Gen. Randolph McCall Pate, Commandant USMC; and Robert D. Murphy, Deputy Under-Secretary of State.

Speakers in 1957-58 were John R. Gleason, Jr., National Commander of the American Legion; Frank Pace, Jr., President of General Dynamics Corp. and former Secretary of the Army; Gen. David Sarnoff, chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America; Sen. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina; Sen. Sam J. Ervin, Jr. of North Carolina; Gen. Leslie R. Groves, director of the Manhattan Project, which developed the first atomic bomb; Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, World War II Commander of the Eighth Army.

Speakers in 1958-59 were Commander William A. Anderson, USN, Commander of the Nautilus; Ambassador George K. C. Yeh, Chinese Ambassador; Admiral Robert P. Briscoe, Admiral USN Retired, Commander in Chief of The Allied forces in Southern Europe; Maj. Gen. John B. Medaris, Commander of the Army Missile Program and Ambassador Herve Alphand, French Ambassador.

This list does not include President Dwight D. Eisenhower who came in the spring of 1955, or former President Herbert Hoover who came in February of 1958.

General Guard Orders

1. To take charge of this post and all government property in view.
2. To walk my post in a military manner, keeping always on the alert and observing everything that takes place within sight or hearing.
3. To report all violations of orders I am instructed to enforce.
4. To repeat all calls from posts more distant from the guardhouse than my own.
5. To quit my post only when properly relieved.
6. To receive, obey, and pass on to the sentinel who relieves me all orders from the commanding officer, officer of the day, and officers and noncommissioned officers of the guard only.
7. To talk to no one except in line of duty.
8. To give the alarm in case of fire or disorder.
9. To call the commander of the relief in any case not covered by instructions.
10. To salute all officers, and all colors and standards not cased.

11. To be especially watchful at night, and during the time for challenging, to challenge all persons on or near my post, and to allow no one to pass without proper authority.

(TAKEN FROM GUARD ORDERS, THE CITADEL)

The Phonetic Alphabet

Alpha	November
Bravo	Oscar
Charlie	Papa
Delta	Quebec
Echo	Romeo
Foxtrot	Sierra
Golf	Tango
Hotel	Uniform
India	Victor
Juliet	Whiskey
Kilo	X-ray
Lima	Yankee
Mike	Zulu

Personal Honors and Salutes

The salute to the Union, consisting of one gun for each state, is fired on July 4 at every post provided with suitable artillery. The national salute and the salute to a national flag are twenty-one-gun salutes.

The music is considered an inseparable part of the salute and follows the ruffles and flourishes without pause. The National Flag will not be dipped by way of salute or compliment. The regimental color or standard will dip when the rank of the reviewing officer is that of a Brigadier General or equivalent, or above. During the playing of the ruffles and flourishes and other music of the salute, all persons in the military service will stand at attention and salute if in uniform.

Personal honors and salutes are as follows:

Official	Guns	Music
President	21	National Anthem
Ex-President	21	March
Chief Magistrate or sovereign of a foreign country	21	His National Anthem
Member of Royal Family	21	His National Anthem
Vice-President	19	March
Ambassador	19	March
Secretary of Defense	19	March
General of the Army	19	General's March
Governors	19	March
The Chief Justice	17	March

Congressmen	17	March
General	17	General's March
Lt. General	15	General's March
Major General	13	General's March
Asst. Secretary of Defense	11	General's March

Insignia of U. S. Army and Air Force Officers

Second Lieutenant	One Gold Bar
First Lieutenant	One Silver Bar
Captain	Two Silver Bars
Major	Gold Leaf
Lieutenant Colonel	Silver Leaf
Colonel	Spread Eagle
Brigadier General	One Silver Star
Major General	Two Silver Stars
Lieutenant General	Three Silver Stars
General	Four Silver Stars
General of the Army	Five Silver Stars

Corresponding Service Ranks

ARMY, AIR FORCE, MARINES	NAVY
*General of the Army (Air Force)	Fleet Admiral
General	Admiral
Lieutenant General	Vice-Admiral
Major General	Rear Admiral
Brigadier General	Commodore
Colonel	Captain
Lieutenant Colonel	Commander
Major	Lieutenant Commander
Captain	Lieutenant
First Lieutenant	Lieutenant (Junior Grade)
Second Lieutenant	Ensign

*No General of Marines

Branch Colors

Each branch of the Army has its own distinctive colors or color combination. These colors are used in the organization guidons and in the dress uniforms.

Adjutant General's Corps	Dark blue and scarlet
Armor	Green and white
Artillery	Scarlet
Chaplain's Corps	Black
Chemical Warfare Corps	Blue and yellow
Corps of Engineers	Scarlet and white
Finance Corps	Grey and yellow
Infantry	Light blue
Inspector General's Corps	Dark blue and light blue

Medical Corps ---------- Maroon and white
Corps of Military Police ---------- Green and yellow
National Guard Bureau ---------- Dark blue
Ordnance Corps ---------- Crimson and yellow
Quartermaster Corps ---------- Buff
Transporation Corps ---------- Red and yellow
Signal Corps ---------- Orange and white

Flags

Garrison, 38 feet by 20 feet—used for holidays and specified important occasions.

Post Flag, 19 feet by 10 feet—for general use.

Storm Flag, 9 feet 6 inches by 5 feet—used for stormy or windy weather.

Each regiment carries two silk flags known respectively as the National and Regimental Colors or Standards.

Colors are carried by dismounted regiments, as infantry, and are 5 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 4 inches on the pikes.

Streamers or metal rings may be placed on the pikes and bear the names of battles in which the regiments have fought.

CADET RELIGIOUS SERVICES

"And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might." Deuteronomy 6:5.

All is not classes and military at The Citadel. There is a time each week when the thoughts of every cadet turn toward God; when the battalions form with each cadet marching to the particular religious service of his choice, and when the soft, flowing music of the chapel organ fills the campus with its solemnity and beauty. It is then that every cadet is conscious of the words written across the cadet chapel—

"Remember Now Thy Creator in the Days of Thy Youth."

Protestant: Protestant cadets form on their respective quadrangles at 8:45 A. M. Sunday, and are marched to the Cadet Chapel for services rich with color and ceremony. The services are conducted by Chaplain (Colonel) Robert S. Hall, U. S. Army, Ret. The Colors are advanced by the Sunday Color Guard. Episcopal cadets have special sunrise service at stated times, in addition to regular services.

Once a month, a brief general Protestant Communion Service will be held on Sunday at 10:15 A. M.

Protestant:

Chaplain Robert S. Hall
The Citadel
Phone: RA 2-2077

SUNDAY: Worship Service 9 A.M.
MONDAY: Denominational meetings at night
TUESDAY: Choir Practice 3:00 P.M.
THURSDAY: Choir Practice 4:30 P.M.

Roman Catholic:

Reverend Joseph L. Bernadin
114 Broad Street
Phone: RA 2-1215

SUNDAY: Low Mass 7:40 A.M.
MONDAY: Newman Club meeting 7 P.M.
WEDNESDAY: Novena 7 P.M.
FRIDAY: Mass 6:30 A.M.

Episcopal:

Reverend Marion J. Hatchett
Office: 570 Rutledge Avenue—Phone: RA 3-2632
Residence: 530 Sumter Street—Phone: RA 2-6249

SUNDAY: (First Sunday in every month) Morning Prayer and Sermon 6:45 A.M.
(Other Sundays) Holy Communion 6:45 A.M.

Jewish:

Rabbi Allen Tarshish
85 Montague Street
Phone: RA 2-4634

SUNDAY: Worship Service 9 A.M.
MONDAY: Program of the Hillel Society 7 P.M.

Greek Orthodox:

Reverend Nicholas Trivelas
Study: 28 Race Street, Phone: RA 2-2331
Residence: 115 Congress Street, Phone: RA 2-4335

SUNDAY: Worship Service 7:45 A.M.
MONDAY: Religious Instruction 7 P.M.

CHURCH AND SYNAGOGUE DIRECTORY OF CHARLESTON

BAPTIST:
Ashley River: Savannah Highway
Citadel Square: Meeting St., opposite Marion Square
First: 61 Church St.
Hampton Park: Francis St. at King
Rutledge Avenue: Rutledge Avenue and Carolina St.

CHRISTIAN:
First Christian Church: Calhoun St. opposite College St.
Rhett Avenue Christian: Rhett Avenue—North Area

EPISCOPAL:
Church of Holy Communion: Ashley Avenue and Cannon St.
Grace: Wentworth and Glebe St.
Holy Trinity: The Crescent, Folly Road
St. John's: Hanover and Amherst St.
St Luke and St. Paul: 126 Coming at Vanderhorst St.
St. Michael's: Broad and Meeting St.

St. Peter's: Rutledge Avenue and Sumter St.
St. Philip's: 142 Church St.

LUTHERAN:

Calvary: 855 Rutledge Avenue
Church of the Redeemer: Magnolia Dr. and Liveoak Avenue, Ashley Forest
St. Andrew's: 43 Wentworth St.
St. Barnabas: Rutledge Avenue and Moultrie St.
St. Johannes: Hasell St. at Anson
St. John's: Clifford and Archdale St.
St. Matthew's: King St. opposite Marion Square

METHODIST:

Asbury Memorial: 754 Rutledge Avenue
Bethel: Calhoun and Pitt St.
John Wesley: Savannah Highway, across the Ashley
Trinity: 273 Meeting St.

PRESBYTERIAN:

First (Scots): 41 Church St.
Park Circle: Durant Avenue, North Charleston
Second: Charlotte and Meeting St.
Westminster: Rutledge Avenue, opposite Hampton Park

ROMAN CATHOLIC:

The Cathedral of St. John the Baptist: Broad and Legare St.
The Blessed Sacrament: Savannah Highway, across the Ashley
St. Joseph's: 91 Anson St.
St. Mary's: 89 Hasell St.
St. Patrick's: 136 St. Philip St.
Sacred Heart: King and Huger
Our Lady of Mercy: 79 America St.
Stella Maris: Sullivan's Island

JEWISH SYNAGOGUES:

Beth-Elohim: 90 Hasell St.; Brith-Sholom: 64 St. Philip St.; Beth-Israel: 184 Rutledge Avenue
Emanu-El: 78 Gordon St.

OTHER CHURCHES:

French Huguenot: Church St. at Queen
Circular Congregational Church: 136 Meeting St.
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints: 51 Gordon St.
Greek Orthodox, Holy Trinity Church: 28 Race St.
Unitarian Church: 4 Archdale St.
Christian Science: 173 Moultrie Street

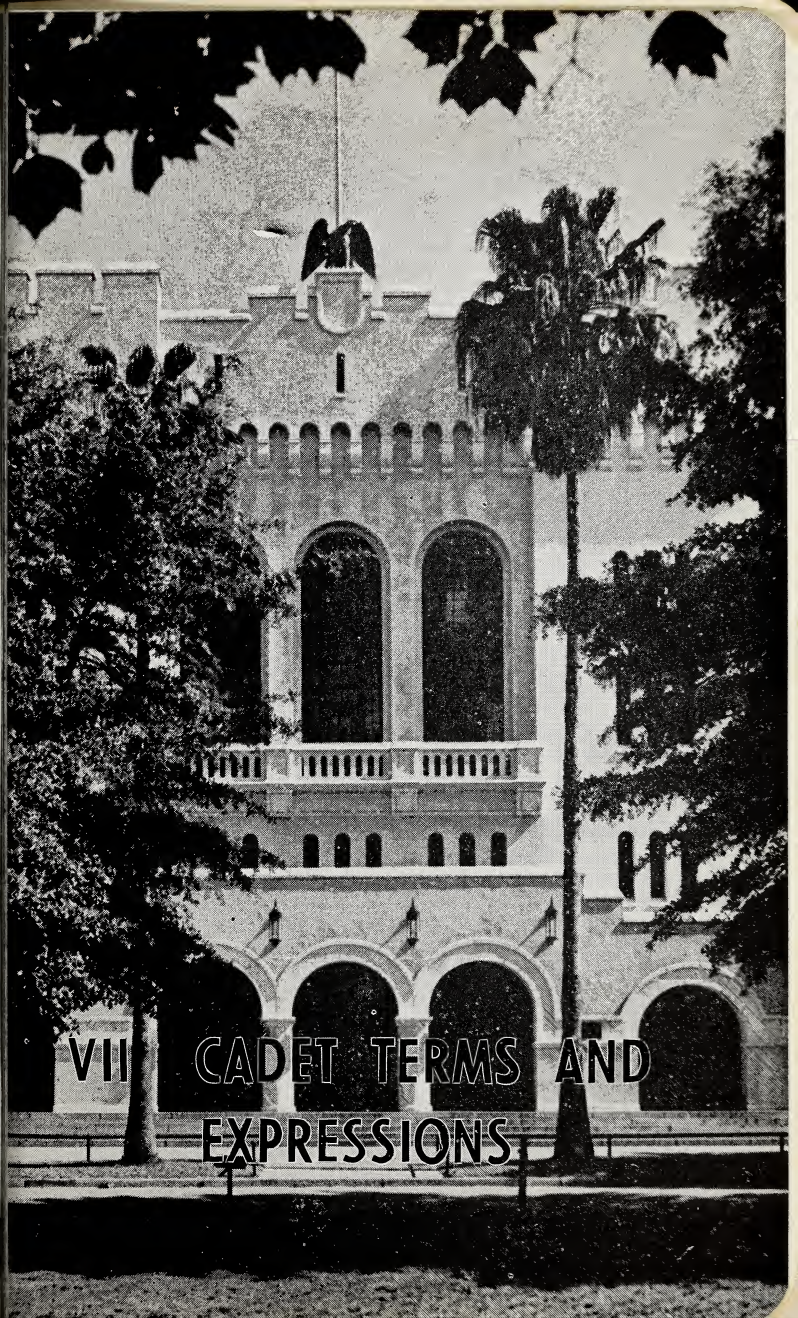
SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CALLS

Call	Week Days		Sunday	
	1st Call	Assembly	1st Call	Assembly
Reveille	6:15 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:15 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Breakfast	Immediately after Reveille			
Sick Call	7:10 A.M.	7:15 A M.	Immediately after Chapel	
Catholic Chapel			7:35 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
Police Inspection	7:40 A.M.		8:35 A.M.	
Chapel			8:45 A.M.	8:50 A.M.
Class	7:55 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	to 11:00 A.M. (Incl.)	
Inspection	8:25 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	(Saturday only)	
Dinner	12:05 P.M.	12:10 P.M.	1:05 A.M.	1:10 A.M.
Class	12:55 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	to 4:00 P M. (Incl.)	
Drill	3:05 P.M.	3:10 P.M.	(Tues., Thurs. & Fri.)	
Recall	3:50 P.M.		(Tues. & Thurs. only)	
Guard Mount	4:15 P.M.	4:20 P.M.	9:55 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Friday	3:25 P.M.	3:30 P.M.		
Saturday	11:25 P.M.	11:30 P.M.		
Parade	4:20 P.M.	4:25 P.M.	(Friday only)	
Tours	4:35 P.M.	4:40 P.M.	(Mon. & Wed., 1 Tour)	
Friday	6:55 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	(One Tour)	
	4:25 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	When no Parade is held)	
Saturday	1:25P.M.	1:30 P.M.	(Three Tours)	
	6:55 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	(One Tour)	
Retreat	6:10 P.M.	6:15 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
Supper	(Immediately after Retreat)			
Call to Quarters	7:25 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	7:25 P.M.	7:30 P.M.
Tattoo	9:30 P.M.		9:30 P.M.	
Taps	11:00 P.M.		1:00 P.M.	

General leave: Friday after parade to midnight.

Saturday: 12 noon to midnight.

Sunday: After Protestant Chapel to retreat.



VII CADET TERMS AND EXPRESSIONS

As a group of men develops its own language and terms over long years of association, traditions and customs grow up which carry from class to class and enrich the institution. Cadet terms and expressions are not the product of one mind or one class, but an accumulation of 117 years of Citadel experiences modified to suit changing conditions. Within a short time new cadets will find such phrases as "Salt and pepper," "Spit shine," and "Drive-by" to be second nature. They will hear the barracks walls resound to the commands of the first sergeant, and they will "pop to" under the constant surveillance of the "NCO's." Long afterwards, when memories of the plebe year have all but faded away the remembrance of shining up for "SMI's," or writing to the "O.A.O." will become fond memories, to be cherished always as a part of Life at The Citadel!

A. S. P.—Afternoon study period.

AT EASE—Keep your right foot in position. You may move, but you must remain silent.

BLOUSE—Military or cadet outer upper garment.

BUCK—To attempt to overcome an established custom or system; also, striving in military for the purpose of making rank.

CADRE—Cadet ofifcers and noncommissioned officers. The TRAINING CADRE reports back one week earlier than other upperclassmen, to train new cadets for a total six-weeks period. Only first and second classmen constitute the training cadre.

C. C. Q.—Cadet in Charge of Quarters.

CHEVRONS—Stripes worn on the uniform to designate cadet commissioned and noncommissioned officers.

CHOW—Food.

CIVIES—Civilian clothes.

C. O.—Company Commander; also, any commanding officer.

C. Q.—Call to Quarters (paragraph 9.06 Blue Book)

COLORS—National, state, military branch or unit flags. The ceremony of raising or lowering national flags.

COMMANDANT—An officer of the United States Army who is assigned to The Citadel to control the internal discipline of the Corps of Cadets and to act as the Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

COMMISSION—An authorization of authority and responsibility from the Commandant to Cadet Commissioned Officers.

CONFINEMENT—A one-hour period, awarded as a punishment for various breaches of regulations, during which the cadet remains in his room in authorized uniform.

D. A. L.—Daily Absentee List.

DEMERIT—The basic unit of measurement for awarding punishment, each cadet being allowed a certain number per month, the amount depending on his class.

DOOWILLIE, DUMSMACK, DUMBSQUAT, DUMBNOB, etc.—a term commonly used by upperclassmen to address fourthclassmen.

D/L—Delinquent list; a list of demerits published every few days and posted on company bulletin boards.

D/R—Delinquent report; the report as written on a delinquency pad.

DRIVE BY—Command given to a fourthclassman by an upperclassman who desires him to report to him.

DUCKBUTT—Cadet of small stature.

E. R. W.—Explanation required written; a written explanation is required on some reports in order to clear up the reason for a reportable offense.

E. S. P.—Evening Study Period.

EXEC—Executive officer; the second in command of a unit.

FIRSTCLASSMAN—Fourth year cadet, a senior.

FOURTHCLASSMAN—A plebe, or a first year cadet; a freshman.

FURLOUGH—Period during which academic duties are suspended and all cadets are allowed to return to their homes. The uniform is not required to be worn on furlough.

GALLERIES—The three balconies which run around the inside upper floors of a barracks.

GOOF OFF—A cadet who cannot catch on to the correct way of doing things without making mistakes.

GUARD—Security force or detail.

a) O. C.—Officer In Charge—Faculty or Staff officer.
b) O. D.—Officer of the Day—Highest cadet officer of the guard. A cadet first lieutenant or above. (first class) (red arm band)
c) C. G.—Commander of the Guard—Highest member of the guard in each barracks. (first class) (white arm band)
d) Sergeant of the Guard—second highest member of the guard in each barracks. (second class) (blue arm band)
e) C. R.—Commander of Relief—Third highest ranking member of the guard in each barracks. (third class) (orange arm band)
f) S. G.—Sentinel of the Guard; Orderly—Lowest ranking member of the guard)fourth class) (green arm band)
g) Bugler of the Guard—Responsible for all bugle calls. (all classes)

GUIDON—The company ensign and staff upon which it flies.

HOPS—Formal dances, of which the Corps presents approximately six each year. Informal Hops are also occasionally held.

LEAVE—Any release from the campus for a short period of time. General leave is granted at specified times on the weekends. Special, emergency, or group leaves are granted to individuals or groups when the situation warrants. The uniform is worn on all leaves. See paragraph 26.00 Blue Book.

LIMITS—The limits of the campus, to which cadets are restricted during weekdays, unless they are authorized by some Special or Charleston leave.

MAKE A MOVE—Words of an upperclassman to a plebe to correct his posture by swinging the lower portion of his torso under the vertical axis of his body perpendicular to the ground.

MERIT—Any cadet receiving no demerits for one week is awarded one merit. All commendations give the cadet either one or two merits.

MESS CARVER—The cadet in command of a mess of seven men The mess carver sits at the head of his mess.

MESS HALL—Cadet dining hall.

M. R. I.—Morning Room Inspection.

M. S. P.—Morning Study Period.

MUSTER FORMATION—A roll call of the cadet company taken before and after furloughs.

N. C. O.—Cadet noncommissioned officer, a corporal or one of the grades of sergeant.

O. A. O.—One and Only (her).

O. C.—Officer in Charge; also, official communication.

OFF LIMITS—Any place where a cadet is not authorized to be.

ORDER—A punishment order, special order, or general order, which is published with the approval of the Commandant and President of the college. Published orders are the medium through which the administration and government of the Corps of Cadets are maintained.

OS&D—Over, Short, and Damaged. A report made by company supply sergeants each Saturday to ascertain any breakages or damages within barracks which need repair and/or replacement.

P. A. S.—Professor of Air Science.

PLEBE—A fourthclassman or cadet in his first year; a freshman.

PMS&T—Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

POOP—Information.

POP OFF—Words of an upperclassman to a fourthclassman, requesting not deliberation but immediate reply.

POP TO—To come instantly to the position of attention.

POST—The command to assume assigned position and the command to leave.

P. T.—Padgett-Thomas barracks, the largest barracks on campus, also denotes Physical Training.

PULLED—Reported for breach of regulations. Also GIGGED, SKINNED, etc.

QUAD—Quadrangle; the large square concrete area in each barracks, where formations are held.

RACK—Bed. ALSO SACK, BUNK.

READ ABOUT IT—A term which means that a cadet will find his name on the company delinquency list, that he has been reported for a breach of regulations.

RECRUIT—The official title of a plebe for the first twelve weeks. At the end of three months the fourthclassman is given the title of cadet private.

REST—Keep one foot in place. You may talk and move. FM 22-5, paragraph 20-E.

RESTRICTION—A period in which cadets are restricted to the limits of the campus; also, an individual's restriction due to a serious breach of regulations.

SALLYPORT—One of the four arched entrances to each barracks.

SALT AND PEPPER—Dress blouse, white trousers, and white hat (a summer uniform).

SECONDCLASSMAN—A third year cadet; a junior.

S. M. I.—Saturday Morning Inspection.

S. O. P.—Standing Operating Procedure.

SOUND OFF—The preparatory command given to the Cadet Band at parade before it begins to troop the line; also, POP OFF.

SPIT SHINE—A method of shining shoes, in which water is used to remove the greasy appearance from the shine, producing a glistening shine.

SQUAT—Contraction for "Dumbsquat."

STARS—Gold Stars; an award given for academic excellence, entitling the cadet to wear two gold stars, one on each side of the blouse collar. (See page 85.)

STARVATION CORNER—The innermost seats on the mess, where the food comes last.

STRAIT JACKET—The Dress Blouse.

STRICT ATTENTION—he constant posture of a fourthclassman. As found in the F.M. 22-15, *The Guidon,* etc.; The object of strict attention is to cause the individual to hold himself erect, with his head and eyes straight to the front, chin drawn in, axis of the head and neck vertical, chest lifted and arched, hips level, shoulders square and back, falling equally and even. There should be no inward curve or sway to the back. Arms should hang straight down without stiffness, thumbs along the seams of the trousers, back of the hands out, fingers held naturally so that the thumbs rest along the first joint of the forefingers. Heels are held together on the same line, as near each other as the conformation of the body permits. Feet are turned out equally, forming a 45° angle; knees are straight without stiffness.

STRIPES—Chevrons.

THIRDCLASSMAN—Second year cadet; a sophomore.

TO&E—Table of Organization and Equipment.

THE EAGLE SCREAMS—Payday for cadets of the upper two classes, in advanced military.

TAC OFFICERS—Officers in the United States Army or United States Air Force who are assigned to the cadet companies by

the Commandant, and are responsible to see that the training prescribed by the Military Department is carried out.

TOUR—A tour of duty such as guard, normally lasting twenty-four hours; also a tour of punishment, served by walking the quadrangle, lasting fifty minutes.

UNDERCLASSMEN—Usually refers to the fourth and third classes, although the third class has many privileges not accorded to the fourth class.

UPPERCLASSMEN—Refers to any class higher than the fourth class.

X. M. D.—A status granted sick or injured cadets by the surgeon, meaning excused military duty. Other statuses granted by the surgeon are: X-rifle, excused carrying rifle; X-drill, excused drill; and X-P.T., excused physical training.

FORMS OF REPORT

AT INSPECTIONS: When rooms are being inspected and a report is called for, the report shall be "all right," or "Cadet . . . absent or visiting, etc., sir." Any cadet who is absent without authority from his room or from any formation or duty when not authorized is not all right and if called upon for a report he cannot report "all right." "All right" and "all in" reports are made on the cadet's honor. Violation of these reports are submitted to the Honor Court for appropriate action.

DEFINITIONS:

ALL RIGHT: The report "all right" when made by a cadet outside his own room means that he is going to or returning from an authorized place only; by the occupants of a room means that all occupants of the room are present or absent by proper authority.

ALL IN: All the occupants of a room are in when taps inspection is made.

DEFINITIONS

WHAT IS TO BE A GENTLEMAN? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise; and possessing all these qualities, to exercise them in the most graceful outward manner.

WHAT IS THE MILITARY CODE? The Military Code is, in fact, the law of honor and of duty so closely and intimately blended that no violation of its principles, however small, can be permitted either with safety or honor; and there is no principle inculcated by this code that is more imperious or necessary than obedience—prompt, immediate, and respectful obedience to every command emanating from proper authority. (Taken from THE HISTORY OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY, by Col. J. P. Thomas.)

WHAT IS DISCIPLINE? The discipline which makes the soldiers of a free country reliable in battle is not to be gained by harsh treatment. On the contrary, such treatment is far more likely to destroy than to make an army. It is possible to impart instructions

and to give commands in such a manner and tone of voice as to inspire in the soldier no feeling but an intense desire to obey, while the opposite manner and tone of voice cannot fail to excite strong resentment and a desire to disobey. The one mode or the other of dealing with subordinates springs from a corresponding spirit in the breast of the commander. He who feels the respect which is due to others cannot fail to inspire in them regard for himself, while he who feels, and hence manifests, disrespect toward others, especially his inferiors, cannot fail to inspire hatred against himself.

QUOTED BY MAJOR GENERAL JOHN M. SCHOFIELD in an address to the U. S. Corps of Cadets, August 11, 1877.

DISCIPLINE, in a military sense, is the state of order and obedience among military personnel resulting from training. (Dept. Army FM 22-5).

WHAT IS HONOR? Sir, honor is the most cherished principle of the cadet's life.

WHAT IS DUTY? Sir, duty is the sublimest word in the English language. (General Robert E. Lee.)

WHAT DO PLEBES RANK? Sir, the President's cat, the Commandant's dog, the waitresses in the messhall, and all the captains at V.M.I., Sir!

HOW ARE THEY ALL? Sir, they are all fickle but one, Sir. WHICH ONE? Yours, Sir!

HOW IS THE COW? Sir, she walks, she talks, she's full of chalk, the lacteal fluid extracted from the female of the bovine species is highly prolific to the Nth* degree, Sir!

(*—Substitute number of glasses of milk in pitcher at mess.)

WHERE IS THE FOOD? It's on the road, Sir! WHAT ROAD? Sir, the road to the haven of culinary atrocities!*

(*—The correct answer to an upperclassman's question when a particular item of food has gone back to the kitchen for refill.)

WHY DO PLEBES COME TO THE MESSHALL? Sir, three times a day and even more often, the highly esteemed upperclassmen of this, our beloved institution, discover that their gastric juices are running wild, and their large intestines are craving victuals. It is altogther fitting and proper, as well as obvious and natural, that the lowly plebe behooves himself to come to the messhall in order to insure that the upperclassmen are properly served, Sir.

I DO NOT UNDERSTAND, SIR. Sir, my carnium consisting of Vermont marble, voclanic lava and African ivory, covered with a thick layer of case-hardened steel, forms an impenetrable barrier to all that seeks to impress itself upon the ashen tissues of my brain. Hence the effulgent and ostentatiously effervescent phrases just now directed and reiterated for my comprehension have failed to penetrate

and permeate the soniferous forces of my atrocious intelligence. In other words, Sir, I am very, very dumb and I do not understand, Sir!

PRINCIPLES OF LEADERSHIP

1. Know your job.
2. Know yourself and seek self-improvement.
3. Know your men and look out for their welfare.
4. Keep your men informed.
5. Set the example.
6. Insure that the task is understood, supervised, and accomplished.
7. Train your men as a team.
8. Make sound and timely decisions.
9. Seek responsibility and develop a sense of responsibility among subordinates.
10. Employ your command in accordance with its capabilities.
11. Take responsibility for your actions.

DEFINITION OF ELECTRICITY. Sir, one of the fundamental quantities in nature, consisting of elementary particles—electrons and protons. Electricity is characterized especially by the fact that it gives rise to a field of force possessing potential energy and that, when moving in a stream, it gives rise to a magnetic field of force with which kinetic energy is associated. The elementary particles of electricity, the electrons and the protrons, are opposites electrically. Electricity of which the elementary unit is the electron is called negative electricity; electricity of which the elementary unit is the proton is called positive electricity. If a substance has on its surface more protons than electrons, it is said to be charged with positive electricity. The quantity of electricity can be measured and the practical unit of charge is the coulomb. This, Sir, is electricity in its simplest form.

WHAT TIME IS IT? Sir, I am deeply embarrassed and greatly humiliated that due to unforeseen circumstances over which I have no control, the inner workings and hidden mechanisms of my chronometer are in such inaccord with the sidereal movement by which time is commonly reckoned that I cannot with any degree of accuracy state the exact time, Sir; but without fear of being very far off, I will state that it is so many minutes, so many seconds and so many ticks after the Xth hour, Sir!

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF LEATHER? Sir, if the fresh skin of an animal, cleaned and divested of all hair, fat, and other extraneous matter, be submerged in a dilute solution of tannic acid, a chemical combination ensues; the gelatinous tissue of the skin is converted into a non-putrescible substance impervious to and insoluble in water; this, Sir, is leather.

WHAT IS THE CITADEL? The Citadel is an institution of higher learning, to mould our minds, morals, and bodies so that we may be fit officers and better civilians of our country. More than that, however, it is a fortress of duty, a sentinel of responsibility, a bastion of antiquity, a towering bulwark of rigid discipline, instilling

within us high ideals, honor, uprightness, loyalty, patriotism, obedience, initiative, leadership, professional knowledge, and pride in achievement.

The Citadel Code

To revere God, love my country, and be loyal to The Citadel. To be faithful, honest, and sincere in every act and purpose and to know that honorable failure is better than success by unfairness or cheating.

To perform every duty with fidelity and consciousness and to make DUTY my watchword.

To obey all orders and regulations of The Citadel and of proper authority.

To refrain from intoxicants, narcotics, licentiousness, profanity, vulgarity, disorder, and anything that might subject me to reproach or censure within or without the college.

To be diligent in my academic studies and in my military training.

To do nothing inconsistent with my status as a cadet and gentleman.

To take pride in my uniform and in the noble traditions of the college and never do anything that would bring discredit to them.

To be courteous and gentlemanly in my deportment, bearing, and speech, and to exhibit good manners on all occasions.

To cultivate dignity, poise, affability, and a quiet and firm demeanor.

To make friends with refined, cultivated, and intellectual people.

To improve my mind by reading and participation in intellectual and cultural activities.

To keep my body healthy and strong by physical exercises and participation in manly sports.

To be generous and helpful to others and to endeavor to restrain them from wrongdoing.

To face difficulties with courage and fortitude and not to complain or be discouraged.

To be worthy of the sacrifices of my parents, the generosity of the State, and the efforts of all who teach and all who administer the college in order that I might receive an education and to recognize my obligation to them.

To make the college better by reason of my being a cadet.

To resolve to carry its standards into my future career and to place right above gain and a reputation for integrity above power.

To remember always that the honor of being a "Citadel Man" imposes upon me a corresponding obligation to live up to this code.

The foregoing CODE is earnestly commended to all cadets as an interpretation of the ideals of The Citadel.

Written by GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL,
President, 1931-1953.



VIII SONGS AND YELLS

Citadel men form a spirited fraternity. Throughout the world they meet and are attracted by that mutual spirit born during their plebe year. In business, in the Armed Services, and in civilian life the sight of the Citadel ring renews that time-tested bond between graduates, be they old friends or total strangers. The following pages hold the outward manifestation of the Citadel spirit: your songs and yells. Spirit comes from unified action, and these pages are the unifying medium; learn them and partake of The Citadel Spirit.

THE ALMA MATER

Oh Citadel, we sing thy fame
For all the world to hear.
And in the paths our fathers showed us
Follow without fear.
Peace and Honor, God and Country,
We will fight for thee.
Oh Citadel, we praise thee now
And in Eternity.

Oh Citadel, though strife surrounds us,
We will ever be
Full conscious of the benefits
That we derive from thee.
Stand forever, yielding never
To the tyrants' hell.
We'll never cease our struggles for
Our mighty Citadel.

THE CITADEL HYMN

Unto Thee, O Heavenly Father,
Songs celestial here we raise,
As we sing with adoration,
Hymns to Thee of love and praise;
And with rev'rent hearts uplifted,
Let us ever conscious be
Of Thy presence in this temple,
Dedicated, Lord to Thee.

Grant us grace to flee temptations
That assail us on our way.
Guided by The Holy Spirit,
May we live aright each day;
As in faith we humbly gather,
In this sacred place apart,
Not unmindful of our frailties,
Cleanse, O Lord, each contrite heart.

When at last we set forth marching,
O'er the world's vast proving ground,
Give us courage for each conflict.
Strength in Thee alone is found;
When in time our ranks grow thinner,
And for us ebbs out life's day,
May we, Lord, the battle over,
Stainless shields before Thee lay.

FIGHT SONG

On Bulldogs blue and white,
Charge on down the field.
Victory for us today so
Set your sights for this new fray
And hold the foe at bay
FIGHT FIGHT FIGHT
On men and never rest
Till stands high the Bulldog's crest.
Carry on blue and white,
Both in thought and action fight
For a Citadel Victory.

THE CITADEL FOREVER

While now we pass in review, marching along,
We praise thee, O Citadel, in our lusty song,
As bearing the colors proud, we pledge anew,
To thee, our Alma Mater dear,
Allegiance proud and true.
With brave, loyal hearts aflame, we march away,
To train for the victories that we must win some day;
When passing in life's review, mem'ries of thee,
O Citadel, shall our inspiration be.

THE FIGHTING LIGHT BRIGADE

We're here cheering loudly, as the Brigadiers parade.
Bucks, we claim you proudly as THE FIGHTING LIGHT BRIGADE!
March on, ye valiant warriors; your courage shall not fade ;
As we yell, we yell like hell for you, THE FIGHTING LIGHT BRIGADE!

DIXIE

I wish I was in the land of cotton.
Old times there are not forgotten,
Look a-way! Look a-way! Look a-way! Dixie-Land!
In Dixie Land where I was born in,
Early on one frost-y morn-in,
Look a-way! Look a-way! Look a-way! Dixie-Land!

CHORUS:
Then I wish I was in Dixie! Hoo-ray!
Hoo-ray!
In Dixie Land, I'll take my stand
To live and die in Dixie;
A-way, A-way, A-way down South in Dixie;
A-way, A-way, A-way down South in Dixie!
CITADEL BULLDOG:
CITADEL BULLDOG (Clap four times)
CITADEL BULLDOG (Clap four times)
CITADEL BULLDOG (Clap four times)

HIT 'EM

BULLDOGS FIGHT:
(1) Cheer Leaders
BULL———DOGS FIGHT
(1) Corps
(1) Cheer Leaders
BULL———DOGS FIGHT
FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT.

C-I YELL:

C-I T-A D-E-L
C-I T-A D-E-L
WHISTLE———BOOM
CITADEL

SWAY YELL: (Hold out and sway)
C———
I———
T———
A———
D———
E———
L———
FIGHT, CITADEL, FIGHT
FIGHT, CITADEL, FIGHT
FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT
FIGHT, CITADEL, FIGHT

BULLDOG CADENCE

BULLDOG CADENCE COUNT:
1-2-3-4 1-2-3-4

B-U-L-L——D-O-G-S
BULL———DOGS
FIGHT, BULLDOGS, FIGHT

DRUM YELL:

(Drum beat)—C
(Drum beat)—I
(Drum beat)—T
(Drum beat)—A
(Drum beat)—D
(Drum beat)—E
(Drum beat)—L

LOCOMOTIVE YELL:

C . . I . . T . . A . . D . . E . . L
C . I . T . A . D . E . L
CITADEL———CITADEL
FIGHT, FIGHT

COME ON, BLUE:
COME ON, WHITE
COME ON, BULLDOGS
FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT

SOUND OFF:

SOUND OFF
1-2
ONCE MORE
CADENCE COUNT
1-2-3-4
1-2 3-4!
Refrains:
You had a good home but you left.
You're right!
You had a good home but you left.
You're right!

GI brush and GI comb;
GI wish that I was home!

GI grits and GI gravy;
GI wish I'd joined the Navy!

Honey, Honey, don't be blue,
(X) more days and I'll be through!

U. S. Rifle, Caliber .30;
Mighty heavy and always dirty!

Shoulders back and chests up high;
Company (X) is marching by!

There was a guy I thought was a pal;
But when I came here he stole my gal!

Pop those chests up in the air;
Move those shoulders back and square!

I got pulled during ESP;
They're gonna find a dead OC!

I got a gal that's six feet tall;
Head's in the kitchen and feet in the hall!

Eeny meeny miny mo;
Let's go back and count some mo!!

Your head is up, your chest is out;
Your arms are swinging, and cadence count!

IN PASSING . . .

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THE EDITORS

NELSONS' SOU. PRNTG. & PUB. CO., CHAS., S. C.